Crawford Avalanche

SALLING, HANSON & CO., — JUSTICE AND RIGHT. — PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

VOL. II. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1881. NO. 44.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—D. London.
Clerk & Register—W R Steckert
Treasurer—G M F Davis
Pros. Attorney—J O Hadley
Judge of Probate—A Taylor
C. C. Commissioner—E F Steers
Surveyor—N E Britt
Coronors { W H Shreman, S Revell.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.

U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

W. A. MASTERS,—NOTARY PUBLIC—Conveyancing—Will attend to making Deeds Contracts, Mortgages, etc., etc.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Adr. Stinson & Co Portland Maine.

$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. Address H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$72 A week. 12 dollars a day at home easily made. Costly outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

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$72 A WEEK. $12 a day at home easily made. Costly Outfit free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta Maine.

J. S. ANDREWS.
LAWYER
CRIMINAL LAW A SPECIALTY.
Gaylord, Mich.

GRAYLING HOUSE
JOHN S. HARDER.
Opposite Depot.
GRAYLING, MICH.

HAVE YOUR
JOB PRINTING
DONE AT THE
AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

B. E. Brown, Prop'r. C. S. Brown Manager
CHAPMAN HOUSE,
Cor. Mich. Ave. and Grand River St.
LANSING, MICHIGAN.

WE Want 1000 AGENTS to sell our Novelties, and make from $100 to $200 a month. Circulars &c—sent free. Address,
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Ionian Jewel Sets.

Every lover of the beautiful should have a set of this beautiful Jewelry. Single set 25 cents. 4 sets, all different 65 cts. Agents wanted to sell these goods. Address,
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See other adds. Pittsburgh, Pa.

MOSS & DARROW,
Manufacturers of
WAGONS, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS
and DEALERS in
Lumbermen's
SUPPLIES
—AT—
BOTTOM PRICES
MIDLAND STREET,
WEST BAY CITY, MICH.

W. LOOSE,
FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING
Keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of
BURIAL CASES. EXTENSION
Tables,
BEDROOM AND PARLOR SETS,
SOFA, CHAIRS, AND
FURNITURE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
—AT—
VERY LOW PRICES FOR
CASH.

GRAYLING HOUSE.
OPPOSITE DEPOT,
GRAYLING, - - - - MICHIGAN
JOHN S. HARDER, Prop'r.
This hotel is located on the beautiful
Au Sable River
which abounds with the far-famed Grayling fish. The best hunting field in the world is within a few miles of this house, and accommodations are good.
The house is newly and elegantly furnished and travelers will find it to their interest to stop here.
EVERYTHING NEW, AND PRICES REASONABLE.

UNPARALLELED OFFER!
FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE
With full line of attachments to do all kinds of work,
GIVEN AWAY,
Free of Charge.
Having made arrangements with a well-known company for a large number of their machines, we offer AS A PREMIUM to every purchaser of TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOKS, to be selected from our catalogue, consisting of HANDSOMELY BOUND and ELEGANTLY-ILLUSTRATED BOOKS, by STANDARD AUTHORS
A First Class Family Sewing Machine,
in richly ornamented IRON STAND, with SOLID WALNUT TOP AND DRAWER, carefully packed and delivered to any Depot in this city, FREE OF CHARGE.
This is a bona fide offer, made for the purpose of introducing our publications throughout the United States.
Send for a Catalogue and descriptive Circular, to
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Agents Wanted to Assist in Distribution.

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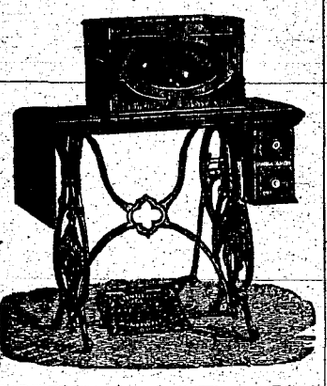
IF YOU WANT
SOLID MERIT,
And at the same time get fully the worth of your money, ask any dealer for the
I-M-P-R-O-V-E-D
SELF-THREADING



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The only Sewing Machine made which has SHUTTLE, TAKE-UP and TENSIONS ENTIRELY SELF-THREADING. The DAUNTLESS also makes the most perfect lock-stitch, has the most ingenious separate bobbin-winder, largest arm space, and wide feed, simplest mechanism, most stylish furniture, and
Handsomest Plating and Ornamentation in the Market.
IT SEWS ANYTHING!
IT BEATS EVERYTHING!
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Sewing Machine Dealers everywhere will find it to their interest to order the Dauntless, and get Factory Prices.
For Terms, Territory &c., apply to
The Dauntless Man'f Co.
Norwalk, Ohio, U. S. A.
For Sale by
Wm. A. Masters, P. M. Grayling, Mich.
G. H. Smith, Gaylord, Mich.

FABER FANCIES.

Spring draweth nigh.

Town Meeting day is not far away.

March was ushered in as the gentle lamb.

The "kissing drummer" of Detroit was in town one day this week.

Trains on the road are again running on time—in a horn.

"Hi" had a high old time but he got his supper "allee samee."

"This is the winter of our dire distress."—So say the section men.

Remember the dance at the Hall tomorrow night.

Will some of our correspondents who have seemingly gone off to sleep, rouse up and send us the news?

We received a friendly call from Mr. C. D. Vincent, of Bever Creek, yesterday.

Twenty-five envelopes for 10 cents, at the P. O. 44

Mr. A. B. Leonard, one of our staunch lumbermen of this vicinity, was in town yesterday in the interest of his camp.

Dame rumor says there's to be a new saw mill erected near Portage lake, the coming Spring. We hope its so.

TAKEN UP.—A black and white Shephard bitch came to my premises one day last week, which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges. C. W. BABBITT.

Messrs. Odell and Woodburn, treasurers of Beaver Creek and Center Plains Townships, respectively, were in town yesterday "settling up" with county treasurer, Davis.

William Foster, so long familiar to the frequenters of the "Exchange," starts for Fife Lake to-day, where he expects to engage in some other business.

We notice that lumber is on the ground and that the work of rebuilding Mr. Shoppenegan's residence has already commenced.

To-morrow Gen. Garfield will be inaugurated President. Gen. Hancock has consented to be present. The ceremonies will be very imposing, and a large concourse of people will be drawn to Washington to witness it.

One of our exchanges says "its time to plant your Spring advertisements." We think he pulled it a "leetle" prematurely, for in the aspect of things up this way, if it ever amounted to much, it would be a sorry, stunted one, at best.

NOTICE is hereby given that we will let the job of fencing the Court House grounds, on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1881, at 3 o'clock P. M. Also to drag and seed said grounds.

Signed: JOHN F. HUM, DAVID H. SHOOP, } Com.

Mr. E. B. Potter, and family, who have been stopping at his lumber camp, some five miles from this place on the the AuSable, have returned to Walton, Traverse county. Mr. Potter, however, expects to be back soon, and will see that "his boys" axe the trees in a proper manner.

Its about time for Winter to begin to loose its grip, but its quite vigorous yet, you bet, but when it does go, it will be "all of a suddint loike."

The total area of lands available for wheat culture in the United States is not less than 470,000,000 acres. Our entire wheat crop of the past year would not supply seed enough to sow so vast an area of wheat land.

The time is drawing nigh in which to exercise your right of sufferage at the Spring elections; but first in order are the nominations. See that good men are nominated, and then elect them.

NOTICE.

I will hold a session of Probate Court at my office in Court House in Grayling on the 1st Monday of each month.

ADELBERT TAYLOR
Probate Judge.

The following is a list of uncalled for letters remaining in the Grayling postoffice, March 1st, 1881: Anthony Annen, Wm. Fisher, Mr. J. F. Hyde, Robert Larsen, Hugh McPherson, Timothy O'Neil, G. A. Prichard. Persons calling for any of the above letters, will please say advertised.

J. C. GOODALE, *Postmaster.*

The Readings at the Hall on Tuesday night last, were of a very instructive and pleasing character, and quite well attended. These readings, recitations, etc., interspersed with good music, will be continued fortnightly, and will be of great benefit to all who may see fit to take them in. "Oh, the good we may be doing while the years are rolling on."

Twenty-five sheets note paper for 10 cents, at the P. O. 44

Rev. S. Edgcumbe, of this village, being in Fredericville on Tuesday of this week, and desirous to reach home, took a "tie ticket," (the trains all being snow bound), and when about half the distance had been accomplished met the snow-plow enroute north, and as it had the right of way he side-tracked in short meter, notwithstanding the "beautiful" was waist deep.

The largest peach orchard in the world is not in Georgia, as the papers have it, but in Chambers county, Alabama, near the Georgia line. It contains 250 acres, and has yielded $70,000 worth of peaches. It is owned and cultivated by John Parnell, a brotlier of the Irish agitator. He came to this country some ten or twelve years ago, and bought an old and worn-out cotton field which he has converted into this immense peach orchard, and is always the first to have early peaches on the market, for which he receives almost fabulous prices. He is getting immensely wealthy at the business.—*Americus (Ga.) Republican.*

A correspondent of the Chicago *Daily News*, writing under date of Feb. 23d, who has been investigating the effects of the severe winter in the cattle ranches of the Southwest, reports that thousands of beeves line the northern bank of the Arkansas, having drifted in from the north, and they are dying in great numbers. A gentleman who has reached Denver declares that he saw fully five thousand dead cattle lying beside the Union Pacific track in Nebraska.

The Storm.

One of the severest storms of the season in this section, commenced on Saturday afternoon last, at about three o'clock, and rained incessantly till Sunday eve., with the mercury at about 40° above, when the wind, which was in the South, shifted round to the North, and snow commenced falling and continued with unabated interest throughout Monday, and subsided on the following morning, Tuesday, the 1st inst. Meanwhile the mercury kept gradually falling, and throughout Monday and the balance of the storm, it stood at about zero.

One of the many casualties of the storm was the detention of trains on the Mackinaw division of the M. C. R. R. The mail and express, from the North, which is due at this place at 11:30, remained at Gaylord all day Monday, not daring to pull out in the face of such a storm without a snow-plow to clear the track ahead, which was reported to be drifted in places, with from 2 to 4 feet of snow. The up-bound mail and express from Bay City, due at this place at 1:30, did not arrive until 5:30, and had freight engine No. 195, ahead with a snow-plow. In pulling out from this station, the snow-plow struck against a rail on the side-track that was slightly elevated above those on the main track, caused, no doubt, by the great weight of snow and ice which encumbered the plow, and as the engines could not be reversed in time to avert the destruction of the snow-plow, it was shoved on over the ties about 50 feet, tearing things right and left until it came to the switch, which it demolished along with itself. One 14 foot rail was tore up and carried the whole 50 feet, and a piece about 6 foot long was doubled up like an ox-bow, in the mishap. The four truck wheels and the two forward drivers of the freight engine were also off the track, and it took some four hours to get things straightened around again for business. The snow-plow was dumped one side, wrecked, for the time being, and in the nature of things the train took the back track for Bay City at 5:30 the next morning (Tuesday); in the meantime, another snow-plow from the South had arrived, and remained until another engine came to "back her," when they proceeded North to clear the track and let the down mail and freight out of their imprisonment of the snowy element.

Correspondence.

Editor Avalanche:—While stopping in the western part of Grove Township, recently, I was the guest of Mr. Geo. Fauble, and enterprising farmer, late of Gratiot county, who settled on a homestead of 160 acres in the above town about a year ago. He has done an amazing sight of work during that brief time, as he already has 80 acres cleared and fenced besides building an excellent frame house, 18x26, n story and a half high, lath and plastered. Among other things, he raised about 800 bushels of turnips, on which he turned his sheep, of which he has some 24 head, (after pulling about half for domestic use, and otherwise); and they did remarkably well until snow came, when he yarded them up, and fed them during the winter nothing but native march hay, and they look to be in fine condition at this writing. He thinks this an excellent county in which to raise stock of all kinds. He says his neighborhood is to have an accession of several families the Spring coming. He seems full of hope for the future of this region, and emphatically asserts, from his experience and observation, "that he cannot see what's to hinder this from being a fine agricultural district." Although they have been here so shortly, and the settlers sparse, yet they have an organized school district, and a winters' term is now in progress.

Our town treasurer, Mr. Thomas Lound, has gathered in the major part of the taxes, and by posted notice, I see is going to make delinquents ante-up. All right, Thomas, we hope you'l be backed in this—greenbacked.

Neighbors Leece, Van Buren and West, are in the employ of Mr. P. Moshier, of Grayling, who has taken a contract of the R. R. company to get out 20,000 cedar posts, this winter.

Our supervisor, Mr. O. J. Bell, is around once more, notwithstanding he has been "sorely pressed" (between two logs) this winter, and is now engaged at team work for Mr. J. C. Goodale, near Grayling. X. Y. Z.

Grayling, March 1st, 1881.

Editor Avalanche:—The tree of Methodism is flourishing, and the little branch planted in Grayling some two year ago, is flourishing also. Although its growth has been slow, yet it has grown, and to-day the prospect for future growth is encouraging. The Methodist Episcopal Society was organized here in November, 1879. It started with a membership of ten; it has now increased to twice that number. In May last, the class was called upon to suffer the loss of one of its most efficient members, since then others have joined. In November last two were received into full membership, and three on the six months probation. Last month five more entered on probation. From these facts, we think we are safe in saying the young plant is flourishing.

While Manistee has been rejoicing over the fact that salt has been found beneath their town in great abundance, several in this place have been able to rejoice and say: "I've found the pearl of greatest price." The religious feeling here is good; the services held on the Sabbath are well attended; the Thursday evening prayer meeting is also well sustained, but still there is great room for improvement. While some attend these services and seem to remember that they live in Christian America, there are many others who seem to act as if God had never said "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it Holy." Let us improve in this, and if other towns disregard the "Holy day," let not Grayling be noted for its Sabbath breakers.

While the Church has been advancing the Sunday School has not been standing still, for under the supertendency of Mr. J. K. Bates, with the help of a number of earnest teachers, it has, from a very small beginning, increased until our secretary can now report an average attendance of over fifty. The interest manifested in this department of Church work is truly cheering. May the interest long continue, and its numbers and influence be increased.

While we are glad to see the good work going on, we are sorry to acknowledge the fact that we have no Church building. We feel justly proud of our neat school building, and boast of the handsome Concert Hall; visitors and strangers look and ask for a Church building. The question comes in just here: how much longer shall they look and ask in vain? This question and a few others of importance will shortly be laid before the people of Grayling and vicinity, and if the right answer be given, many months will not roll away before we shall be able to boast as neat a Church &c can be found in any town between Bay City and the Straits of Mackinaw. If Grayling would encourage prosperity, religious organizations must be fostered; the town has yet to be found that succeeded to any extent, which did not recognize these institutions to be of vital importance. Some may say the Hall and school house will do well enough for Church purposes; so of necessity they may, but there is not the sacredness about them, that is and ought to be in the building especially devoted to the sacred worship of Jehovah. Let us cherish these institutions, and honor our God, not only by worshiping, but by building a house and dedicate to his service.

Would close just here by saying in the near future we may again seek to impose upon your goodness and paper.

Yours, a METHODIST.

We would there were more just such impositions practiced upon us.—ED.

Fredericville, March 1st, 1881.

Editor Avalanche:—We are snow bound. No train since Saturday night, and the snow drifted over the rails mixed with the rain and sleet which fell Saturday night and Sunday, and the whole frozen so that it is feared even a snow-plow will find it impassible.

And now it is an established fact that we are to have a mill—a saw mill now, (as soon as it breaks up), and a run of stone to be put in sometime in the fall. A Mr. Chamberlain, from Cheney, is the gentleman who is to start the enterprise. We wish him success in every sense of the word. Assistance has been tendered to the amount of about three hundred dollars, and the work is still going on. The mill is to be located just northwest of the village, on the river.

Our school house is now to be finished, Mr. Hum having been granted two months in which to do the work, dating from the 1st of March.

If the R. R. Co. would now build us a depot and give us an agent and telegraph office, our immediate wants would be supplied and we would feel more as though we were within the limits of civilization. D.

THE CHOICE OF BOOKS

A very elegant little volume with the above title, by Charles F. Richardson, is just issued by the American Book Exchange, Tribune Building New York at the veery low price of 25 cents; also a cheap paper edition of five cents. It will delight all who love good books and in its wise suggestions will be greatly helpful to all who want help in choosing the best books. In its verious chapters it treats of the motive of Reading, the reding habit, what books to read, the best time to read, how much to read, remeinber what one reads, the uce of notes books, the cultivation of taste, the art of skipping, the uce of translations, how to read peodicals, reading aloud and reading clubs, what books to own, the use of public libraries, the true service of reading. The volume is remarkably rich in striking quotations from the world's mast famous authors and thinkers, from Aristotle to Emerson, including such names as Burns, Shakespeare and Milton. It is a real literary treasure house.

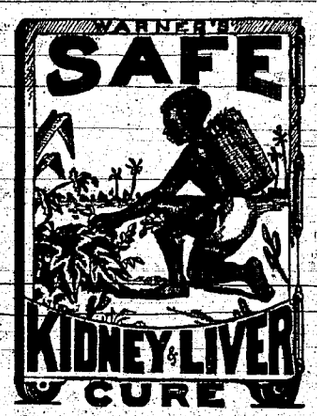
Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold every-where. 25 cents a bottle.

VICTORIA JEWEL CASKET

Agents can make $10 a day selling this Casket. It contains two Bracelets, a beautiful Shawl Pin, Finger Ring, Ear Rings, Broach and one large Gold Plated Ladies, Neck Chain. Sample Casket 50 cents. Agents wanted. Adres
U. S. MANUFACTURIOG Co.
Pittburgh Pa.

WARNER'S SAFE KIDNEY & LIVER CURE



The leading Scientists of to-day agree that most diseases are caused by disordered Kidneys or Liver. If, therefore, the Kidneys and Liver are kept in perfect order, perfect health will be the result. This truth has only been known a short time and for years people suffered great agony without being able to find relief. The discovery of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure marks a new era in the treatment of these troubles. Made from a simple tropical leaf of rare value, it contains just the elements necessary to nourish and invigorate both of these great organs, and safely restore and keep them in order. It is a POSITIVE Remedy for all the diseases that cause pains in the lower part of the body—for Torpid Liver—Headaches—Jaundice—Dizziness—Gravel, Fever, Ague—Malarial Fever, and all difficulties of the Kidneys, Liver and Urinary Organs.

It is an excellent and safe remedy for females during pregnancy. It will control Menstruation and is invaluable for Leucorrhoea or Falling of the Womb.

As a Blood Purifier it is unequalled, for it cures the organs that make the blood.

READ THE RECORD.

"It saved my life."—E. B. Lakely, Selma, Ala.

"It is the remedy that will cure the many diseases peculiar to women."—Mothers' Magazine.

"It has passed severe tests and won endorsement from some of the highest medical talent in the country."—New York World.

"No remedy heretofore discovered can be held for one moment in comparison with it."—Rev. C. A. Harvey, D. D., Washington, D. C.

This remedy which has done such wonders, is put up in the LARGEST SIZED BOTTLE of any medicine upon the market, and is sold by Druggists and all dealers at $1.25 per bottle. For Diabetes, enquire for WARNER'S SAFE DIABETES CURE. It is a POSITIVE Remedy.

H. H. WARNER & Co.,
Rochester, N. Y.

REED'S

TRADE MARK
GILT EDGE
TONIC
IS A THOROUGH REMEDY
in every case of Malarial Fever or Fever and Ague, while for disorders of the Stomach, Torpidity of the Liver, Indigestion and disturbances of the animal forces, which debilitate, it has no equivalent, and can have no substitute. It should not be confounded with triturated compounds of cheap spirits and essential oils, often sold under the name of Bitters.
FOR SALE BY
Druggists, Grocers and Wine Merchants everywhere.

French Clothing House!

J. P. LE ROUX & Co.
Wholesale and retail dealers in Men's, Youth's and Boys'
CLOTHING,
FURNISHING GOODS, HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.
AGENTS FOR THE EIGHMIE PATENT SHIRTS.
106 Water St., Bay City, Mich.

East Saginaw Mich.
January 26th, 1881

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Crawford County Mich at Grayling, on the 15th day of April 1881, viz: James D. Boylan of Crawford Co. for the SW 1-4 of sec. 34 Town 26 N. R. 1 west. Names the following witnesses to prove his continuous desidence upon, and cultivation of said lands, viz.

John Smith of Rosconmon P. O.
Henry Huffman " " "
Henry Hartman " " "
John Junck " " "

Charles Doughty Reigster.

THE AVALANCHE,
REPUBLICAN,
Published every Thursday, at Grayling, Mich. by
Salling, Hanson & Co.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
FOR ONE YEAR $1.50
FOR SIX MONTHS ..... 75.
FOR THREE MONTHS ..... 40.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland Maine.

M. S. DILLEY,
REAL ESTATE AG'T.
Large Tracts of Pine and Farming Lands for sale Improved and unimproved, on the time of sale.
J. L. and S., and F. and P. M. r. rs.
Land Located and Pine Estimated.
Taxes Paid at Reasonable Rates.
Land Sold for Reasonable Com.
OFFICE AT
Fredericville,

Miles' Patent Safety Pin.

Made from the best brass spring wire, with a complete and perfect protection for the point, in the shape of a round shield, formed from sheet-brass, the whole being Nickel Plated and handsomely finished.

This Pin is a perfect one and the best in the market.

We also control the sale of COLE'S PATENT HAT AND COAT HOOK.—These Hooks are made from the best Swedes Iron Wire, flattened, with points barbed. They are easily driven and give excellent satisfaction where they are in use. We are the exclusive manufacturers of the above named Pin and Hat and Coat Hook.

Correspondence solicited.

DOUBLE POINTED TACK CO.,
108 CHAMBERS ST., New York City.

AN EDITOR'S ESCAPE.

Office of the INDUSTRIAL ERA,
ALBIA, IOWA, May 26, 1880.

To Whom it may Concern:

I take great pleasure in making the following statement: I have been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys for the past two years, and have tried numerous remedies with only partial and temporary relief. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress left me, and I am to-day feeling strong and well. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the medicine needed and can cheerfully recommend it to others. G. W. STAMM.

Ladies, Why Suffer?

when Dr. Marchisi's Uterine Coathelon will positively cure female weakness, such as Falling of the Womb, Whites, Chronic Inflamation or Ulceration of the Womb, Incidental Hemorrhage or Flooding, Painful, Suppressed and Irregular Menstruation, &c. An old and reliable remedy. Send postal card for a pamphlet, with treatment, cures and certificates from physicians and patients, to HOWARTH & BALLARD, UTICA, N. Y. Sold by all druggists—$1.50 per bottle.

To Tax-Payers.

Parties wishing to pay their taxes for Grayling township, will please call at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

J. K. HANSON, *Treasurer.*

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We need a person in every town to take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and best illustrated family publication in the world. Anyone can become a successful agent. Six elegant works of art given free to subscribers. One agent reports taking 120 subscribers in a day. A lady agent reports making over $200 clear profit in ten days. All who engage make money fast. You can devote all your time to the business or only your spare time. You need not be away from home over night. You can do it as well as others. Full directions and terms free. Elegant and expensive outfit free. If you want profitable work send us your address at once. It costs you nothing to try the business. None who engages fails to make great pay. Address GEORGE STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine

New Hardware
AT ROSCOMMON.
W. B. ORCUTT
Has just opened at Roscommon with a full line of everything belonging to his business. He can sell you
HARDWARE, STOVES, TINWARE AND EAVETROUGHS AT A BARGAIN.
JOBBING & REPAIRING!
TERMS CASH, And prices to suit the times. W. B. ORCUTT.

A continuous Flow of Water does not Wet or Dirt
WOLFF'S
ACME
BLACKING.
Self-Polishing Leather Preservative
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT
ASK YOUR DEALER FOR 10 CENTS.

The Avalanche

SALLING, HANSON & CO., PUBLISHERS.

GRAYLING, — MICHIGAN.

A KNIGHT'S LEAP AT ALTENAHR.

BY REV. HENRY KINGSLEY.

"The foeman hath fired the gate, men of mine,
And the water is spent and done,
So bring me the cup of the red Aarwine—
I shall never drink but this one.

"I've stood my time, I've fought my fight,
I've drunk my share of wine;
From Trier to Kolln was never a knight
Lived a merrier life than mine.

"Those joys have fled, to return no more,
Yet, if I must die on a tree,
The old saddle-tree that bore me of yore
Is the properest timber for me.

"And now to show burgher, and bishop, and priest
How the Altenahr hawk can die;
If they smoke the old falconer out of his nest
He must take to his wings and fly.

"So saddle me up my old war-horse,
And lead him round to the door;
He must take to-night such a leap perforce
As never man took before."

They saddled him up in warlike shine;
The knight stood in the door,
And he took such a pull at the red Aarwine
As never man took before.

He led the horse up the steps high and wide,
And spurred him over the wall—
Out into the storm, out into the night,
Three hundred feet of fall!

They found him next morning in the glen,
And not a bone in him whole;
And may God have mercy far more than men
On such a brave rider's soul.

CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN'S PRAIRIE RIDE.

While en route to the White mountains last summer, we made a short stay in Boston. Among the various objects of interest visited was Mount Auburn, the famous burial-place of that city and the oldest garden cemetery in the United States.

As we were slowly riding through one of the beautiful avenues of this grand necropolis we came upon the grave of Charlotte Cushman, who in her day was one of the greatest of living actresses. She was a pure, noble woman, distinguished alike for her intellectual greatness and goodness of heart.

At the time of our visit to Mount Auburn no monument had been placed in the Cushman lot. The last resting-place of this queen of tragedy was simply covered with long, dark, shining sprays of myrtle. But there is soon to be erected over her grave an obelisk of Hallowell granite, an exact representation of Cleopatra's Needle, as it stood at Heliopolis.

One of our party was the Superintendent of a Western railroad, who, before his promotion to that responsible office, had been a locomotive engineer. He was greatly interested in visiting Charlotte Cushman's grave; and, after we had returned to our hotel in the city, he gave us the following personal reminiscence of this remarkable woman:

"When I was running a locomotive on the Chicago and Great Eastern railroad, I received an order one day to have my engine, the 'Hercules,' ready to take a special train of two cars, containing Charlotte Cushman, her luggage and attendants, from Logansport to Chicago.

"The great tragedienne had lost a connection, and was very anxious to go in the shortest possible time by a special train. It was a cold, rough afternoon, a bad day for railroading on the prairies in any event, but particularly so for a 'special' that had to 'make time,' with the fierce winds beating and howling over them, as I believe they never do anywhere else where railroad tracks are laid, except off Lake Michigan. But I had my imperative orders to put the train through with this our fastest engine, so that Miss Cushman might be in season to fill her engagement that night in Chicago.

"The train had arrived at Logansport ten minutes behind time, and we started out with the least delay possible. I had carefully inspected my engine, and for my fireman I selected the very best man to 'make steam' that could be found in the railroad corps at that city. But, in spite of these precautions, about 4 o'clock in the gray November afternoon we came to a dead halt out on the open prairie. I jumped down from my cab, with oil-can in hand, but the mighty gusts of wind that swept against me made me glad to crawl back into the shelter of my cab.

"Presently one of the brakemen, with his cap tied on his head with a stout scarf, came forward to tell me that Miss Cushman desired to see the engineer in the passenger car. I sent back word that I could not leave my engine—that I would do the best I could with our train, and that nothing could be said or suggested, even by the distinguished passenger, which would make the least gain in our headway.

"The brakeman took himself off, and I was not at all pleased, I must confess, when Jake, my fireman, who was at the moment looking out of the cab window, down the track in our rear, shouted, above the gale:

"'There is the lady herself coming now to the engine. With her skirts and things, she'll be surely blown across the prairie!'

"Sure enough, there she was, looking as if she were the spirit of the wind. At first she walked resolutely and majestically forward, the wind-storm seeming to make no impression on her stout, erect figure. Soon, however, the queenly form succumbed to the sweeping wind, and she began to cling to the sides of the cars.

"After we had dragged her up into the cab and she was sheltered from the gusts, she stormed about the delay enough, it appeared to me, to subdue any or all of the elements. She tried high tragedy on me and my good engine, 'Hercules,' until she saw it hadn't least effect.

"Rest assured, madam,' I said to (tirely unmoved by her excited and rather vehement manner, 'that I shall do everything that can be done to get this "special" into Chicago at the required time. After "Hercules" has had time to breathe a little, I think he will pull us along in good shape; but I imagine he will find working ahead of old Boreas, in his present temper, to be a harder matter than any of the immortal labors his great namesake undertook.'

"The great actress, somewhat appeased now, smiled graciously, doubtless over the fact that a man of my calling should know anything at all of mythology and its heroes. She now changed her tact and demeanor. The agreeable beamed from her countenance, and the low, soft tones of the woman's voice appealed to me in their honeyed, moving persuasiveness. I began to feel the wonderful power of her personal magnetism. My fireman gazed at her in round-eyed amazement. She had put new life into me, and it seemed as if the 'Hercules' drew strength from my touch, for the steam-gauge ran up to almost blowing-off figures.

"I told my distinguished passenger that, if she would now return to her car, I would try to see what progress I could make. She begged me to permit her to ride on the locomotive, at least a few miles; but, as I was inexorable in my refusal (for I had become a little nervous over the state of the crown-sheet of my engine, for some reason—beside, one of the rules on the line was that no woman should ride on our locomotives), she had no other alternative but to return.

"We helped her down the steps of the cab, and, as she refused to let us accompany her to the rear of the train, she started back alone. I thought the merciless wind would surely take the resolute woman off her feet, and drive her past the train; but we soon saw her grasping the step-guards of her car with a will, and she was pulled upon the platform.

"We started. I clapped on all steam. The 'Hercules' nobly answered to the opened throttle, and presently we were making fair headway against the yet-remorseless gale. As my engine was now regularly laboring along I glanced back to the train, and saw Miss Cushman standing at the forward end of the car nearest us (which was half baggage and half smoking car), watching us intently through the top window of the door.

"She nodded and smiled whenever I looked that way, still remaining at her post as we shot along with increasing speed. Her great, speaking eyes were agleam with excitement; and there was a look of suppressed power in her face that I never saw on any other human countenance. I felt that she could, if she so pleased, have carried us along by the force of her own will.

"We reached Chicago at 7:30 p. m. After descending from her car, instead of immediately entering her carriage that stood waiting for her, she came, transformed now into the gracious, elegant lady, to the engine, thanked me heartily for my efforts in her behalf, told me she should expect me to attend the theater that night to see how she played after her 'adventure,' and, asking me to give her the street and number of my boarding-house (which I noticed she made no written note of), shook my grimy hand as cordially as if it had been dressed in immaculate kid, and bade me good-by.

"Half an hour afterward, while I was hurriedly eating my supper, a messenger from the theater called with a note for me, in Miss Cushman's own hand, containing an order that I should thereafter be admitted free to any theater where she might be playing an engagement.

"You may be sure I went to hear her *that* night in the crowded theater, where, in one of the best seats near the stage, I was honored by a glance and nod of recognition from the great woman whom the throng was loudly applauding.

"I saw her at different places afterward, and she never failed to greet me cordially, calling me by name, and referring pleasantly to that trip across the prairie and to the brave 'labor' of the old 'Hercules.'"—*Christian Register.*

GEOLOGICAL CHANGES.

Mr. Shaler, the New England geologist, has given in a recent paper an illustration of the great changes of surface to which our globe has been subjected in a succession of ages.

He takes Boston and its vicinity for a subject, and shows the transformation occasioned chiefly by the glacial period. Two parallel mountain ranges, he says, once lifted their summits as high as the Alleghenies, the one on the north, now represented by the Waltham hills, and the other by the Blue hills in Milton, on the south.

These were covered by a solid sheet of ice two miles thick in the glacial period. The massive glacier ground them down by its power, being assisted by the subsequent action of air and water, to their present level.

Parker hill in Roxbury, Powder-Horn hill in Chelsea, and Corey hill in Brookline, are made up by material ground by the glaciers from these mountains, and so were the three hills for which Boston was originally called Trimountain. This same material also filled up parts of the harbor, which would otherwise include Cambridge, Malden, Revere, Brookline and Quincy, and other suburban towns.

To a resident in Boston, familiar with its environs, it seems impossible to believe in these changes.—*Youth's Companion.*

THE reason why men are so disappointed in the dealings of God with them is because they plan their lives by their ignorance, and doubt God if he does not help them carry out the plan.

DEATH OF SENATOR CARPENTER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.

Senator Matt. H. Carpenter breathed his last in this city this morning at 9:30, surrounded by his family, who have tenderly nursed him through his long illness, by his home physician, Dr. Fox of Milwaukee, his local physician, and by Representative Williams, of Wisconsin. Dr. Paret, of the Episcopal Church of this city, read the service for the dying as the life of the late Senator slowly ebbed away. From the hour that Dr. Fox arrived here, yesterday morning, on his rapid trip from Milwaukee, all hope was abandoned. Dr. Fox, who knew Mr. Carpenter's condition so well, and who, one year ago, had told him that his disease was incurable, instantly decided that the hours of the sick man were numbered, and informed his family that his death might be expected in a few hours. Mr. Carpenter was not himself made acquainted with his condition, although it was evident, from numerous indications during the day, that he knew that the hour of his fate had come. During the early part of the evening he was fully conscious, and recognized his family. After 9 o'clock he sank into a semi-unconscious condition, from which, however, he would arouse whenever remarks were addressed to him. Occasionally a member of his family would seek to obtain from him some sign of recognition, and the sufferer, by word, or look, or pressure of the hand, was able to respond to the last appeals of love. About 1 o'clock this morning Mr. Carpenter seemed to be sinking. His pulse almost ceased, and it was thought that the supreme moment had arrived. He rallied soon after that, however, and was less unconscious until 4 o'clock. At that hour his wife, his son—a lad of 14—and his daughter, a young woman of 20, were gathered about his bedside. The physicians had indicated that the remaining hours of the husband and father were few. The death-pall was settling down upon the chamber, yet there was no outward demonstration of grief. Anxious to secure another recognition, the stricken wife asked: "Matt, do you know me?" The dying man aroused himself for a moment, and feebly answered: "Of course, I do." These were his last words on earth. From that time until the hour of his decease, he remained in painless unconsciousness. A little before 9:30 the physician announced that the final moment was soon to come. The clergyman, Dr. Paret, then solemnly read the dying service, and as it was concluding the spirit of Matthew H. Carpenter passed from earth. It was characteristic of the wonderful intellect of the man that his head died last.

His physicians say that, contrary to the usual course with such a disease, his mind was clear to the last moment. It had been evident to Mr. Carpenter's friends for many months, if he would not realize it himself, that he was stricken with that terrible malady called Bright's disease. The stalwart form had become so wasted that his clothes hung loosely about him. There was an ashy pallor on his face. The voice had grown so weak that its silvery notes rose very feebly to the galleries.

About one year ago he consulted with his physician in Wisconsin, Dr. Fox, who announced to him the sad fact that his malady was Bright's disease, and that it had advanced so far that his case was incurable.

"From that hour, said his physician yesterday, "he was a man under sentence. Mr. Carpenter could not or would not believe it. He purchased many medical books relating to that subject, and studied the disease with the thoroughness which characterized all his investigations. He caused analysis to be made, and, when certain symptoms on some days were wanting, would decide that his physicians were mistaken, and that he had a new hold on life. He remained in torrid Washington all the last summer. The physicians that he had consulted in New York advised him not to remove from a warm climate, through fear that the change to a cooler temperature might result in a reaction. That would prove injurious. Accordingly, through the heat and malaria and summer torture here, he remained housed during the daytime, devoting himself assiduously to his extensive law practice, and at night, when the temperature was more moderate, riding about the streets in an open carriage to get a breath of good air. Winter came and he was in his seat in Congress at the beginning, but he was seldom there afterward. He seemed to be conscious of his changed appearance. He was especially sensitive at remarks about his health. He did not wish the report to go out that he was not a strong man. He was reluctant to admit that he was losing his hold upon life, and possibly his absence from the Senate during this session was due in part to the fact that he did not care to enter into a debate which would show his increasing feebleness. Three weeks ago he took a severe cold, and had an attack of pneumonia. It was then feared that he would not recover, but he was able to go to his office for some days, when again he was stricken down, and in that last illness he died.

Mr. Carpenter was born at Moretown, Vt., in 1824, and adopted by Gov. Dillingham. For two years he was a cadet at West Point, whence he went into the law office of Rufus Choate, in Boston. He married the daughter of his foster-father and removed to Wisconsin, settling at Beloit in 1848, removing to Milwaukee ten years later. At the outbreak of the war he left the Democratic party and became an active Republican. In 1869 he was elected to the United States Senate, and became President pro tem. of that body. In 1879 he was chosen to succeed Senator Howe. He had an insurance on his life of $65,000.

INTERMITTENT FEVER.

This is the medical name for fever and ague; or rather, fever and ague is one form of intermittent fever. The name refers to the fact that the paroxysms come and go generally at regular intervals. There are three kinds of intermittent fevers—quotidian, in which they return every day; tertian, in which they return every other day; quartan, in which there are two days between their recurrence. A fourth kind, called erratic, occurs at irregular intervals.

Intermittent fevers are supposed to be caused by malaria. They mainly prevail in regions where the soil contains a large portion of decomposed matter.

In this country the disease has been confined chiefly to the West and South. New York and New England have known it almost wholly by report. For the last few years, however, it has shown itself in New York and Connecticut. This last summer it broke out as an extensive epidemic in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, seizing many victims in both of these States.

It is probable that the epidemic has a connection with the great lack of rain, which has left the bottoms of so many ponds and marshes bare, thus exposing a large amount of decayed matter. Periods of unwonted dryness are generally periods of various epidemics. The low water in the wells contains at such times a larger proportion of decomposed matter, for the water drains from a much wider area.

Intermittent fevers begin with a severe chill, during which the teeth chatter and the whole person shakes violently. The fever generally lasts several hours. The remedy is quinine, nourishment, rest and, where practicable, removal from the malarial region.—*Youth's Companion.*

NO MAN'S LAND.

By an accident in locating boundary lines, it is alleged, a bit of Uncle Sam's territory comprising 3,840,000 acres is included in no State or Territory, and is, in effect, without legal form, and void. The Commissioner of Public Lands has made the discovery, and it is this unfettered region that he recommends be surveyed and brought under the national jurisdiction. The strip of country is in the form of a parallelogram, and borders on Texas, Colorado, Kansas, Indian Territory and New Mexico. It is said to be well adapted for agriculture, and especially for grazing. At present it has no government, no courts, nothing but cattle and their keepers. The latter are law unto themselves, and a terror to the people of the adjacent Territories, who, in turn, are regarded much in the light of cut-throats by civilized communities. The Public Lands Commissioner recommends the attaching of this hitherto unknown country to New Mexico, and its inhabitants brought under the laws of that Territory. This plan does not contemplate too great rapidity in civilizing the new region, but as rapid, perhaps, as the conditions will admit.

A DAY ON GUANO ISLAND.

My idea of a guano island had always been that it was very rocky and covered with a white substance resembling mortar before the sand is mixed with it. I imagined, too, that it exhaled an odor differing somewhat from the orange-groves of Tahiti. Had I not been told that I was on a guano island I would not now have known it from the surroundings. Instead of being rocky the soil was mellow and dark, and everywhere vegetation was most luxuriant. The air was remarkably clear and pure. During a walk around the island I then learned that there are two kinds of guano; or, rather, that of certain qualities which all guano possesses some of these qualities predominate in that found in a given locality, while guano taken from islands differently located possesses in a much stronger degree some other essentials. Thus the guano of the islands off the coast of South America, exposed to the rays of a tropical sun, where the surface of the land is never cooled; and where rain seldom or never falls, possesses the strongest ammoniacal properties. Not only the excretions of birds are deposited there, but the birds themselves come there to die; and eggs have frequently been taken out a little below the crusts which form over these deposits that are almost pure ammonia. The guano of these islands has a strong, pungent odor, and is white and light brown in color. But the guano of the islands of the Southern Pacific is made up of decomposed coral, forming mostly phosphates of lime and magnesia. It is entirely inodorous and of a dark-brown color, resembling well-pulverized loam. It is believed that the birds, which in large numbers inhabit these islands, living, as they do, almost entirely on fish, deposit phosphoric acid on the coral, and also leave the bones of the fish, which they cannot eat. These decompose the coral, and thus form the phosphates which give to the guano its value. The guano is separated from the coral in the following manner: There is quite a force of natives employed, who gather the earth in large heaps, and then screen it in the same manner as fine coal is separated from coarse. The screens are about eight feet by three, and the iron gauze covering them is fine, allowing only the guano or fine portions of the earth to pass through, and leaving the coral in the screen. The guano is then sacked, and shipped to Hamburg, whence it is reshipped to different parts of Europe.—*The Californian.*

TURNIPS AS FOOD.

To cook a turnip, says the *Caterer*, is so simple a matter that there should be very little said about it. Generally speaking, however, this wholesome vegetable is presented in a washed-out state, so that it is quite seldom we discover its real flavor.

Many will, perhaps, say that the real flavor of the turnip is too strong, and this may be an argument in favor of the reduction of its flavor in the process of cooking. *De gustibus non est disputandum*, and those who cannot endure the full flavor of this root will have no trouble in subduing it. But it should be known that the saccharine and gummy constituents that are removed and therefore lost in the customary modes of cooking, are the most nutritious portions, and communicate to the dish when it is cooked, on what we may call conservative principles, a far finer flavor than the majority of people have any idea of. That we may be understood, we will ask the reader to cook two turnips in two different ways. The first to be peeled and sliced, and left to soak in cold water for an hour or more. The slices are to be boiled until quite tender, and then are to be drained and nicely mashed with butter. This is the most common method of cooking, and it has the demerit of washing out the gum and sugar and other fine constituents of the root, and consequently the flavor is very much reduced. The other root is to be washed quite clean, but is not to be peeled, or cut, or soaked. Boil it whole in its "jacket." It will take twice as long to cook as the one that was cut. When, by trying it with a fork, you find it quite tender, take it up, peel it, press it moderately, and mash it with butter. You will be surprised at the difference. Instead of being, as perhaps you will expect, "strong," "rank," or "bitter," it will be delicious, full-flavored, and will contain all the nourishment that was in it before it was cooked.

SCENE IN A NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Managing editor—"We want a few lines on the Governor's message. What shall be said about it?" Editor—"Have you read it?" M. E.—"No; have you?" E.—"No. John, have you read the message?" John—"No." E.—"Jim, have you read it?" Jim—"No." E.—"Oh, well, call it an able document, which points out needed reforms, and shows the increasing prosperity of the State."

"WHAT is fame?" asks the Philadelphia *American*. Fame is the result of being civil to newspaper men.

MICHIGAN LEGISLATURE.

FRIDAY, Feb. 18.—SENATE.—A bill making an appropriation for the Agricultural College was recommitted. The following passed on third reading: To amend an act to enlarge the powers and duties of Deputy Sheriffs; to provide for the sale of lands by executors in certain cases; to amend section 12, article 6 of the constitution relative to the Clerk of the Supreme Court; to require the holders of unrecorded deeds to record the same; to reincorporate Benton Harbor; detaching Cleon from Wexford county and attaching the same to Manistee county; to provide for the disposal of unclaimed moneys in the hands of executors; for an appropriation for repairing the steps of the new Capitol; for the sale of lands by executors in certain cases; to amend the charter of East Saginaw. The Committee on the Liquor Traffic reported the joint resolution for amending the constitution with amendments, and it was ordered printed and placed on the general order. The amendment places the sale of liquors in the hands of regularly appointed State officials. A concurrent resolution was adopted providing for new fountains in the Capitol grounds. Bills introduced: To amend the charter of East Saginaw; for the appointment of an Assistant Attorney General; for a commission to prescribe methods of keeping and auditing accounts at State conventions; making an appropriation for the support of the State Public School; to protect the people from empiricism and quackery; appropriating $30,000 for the State Normal School; in reference to County School Examiners, interest on educational funds, and to provide for graded schools; amending the law with reference to the Detroit House of Correction; amending the laws relating to judgments in criminal cases; in reference to the support of wives and children in Detroit.

HOUSE.—The House also had a tilt at a prohibition amendment to the constitution, which it is proposed to submit to a vote of the people. The following bills were introduced: To establish a Justice Court system in Grand Rapids; amending the law relative to legacies; amending the charter of the schools of Grand Rapids; extending the limits of Detroit; to establish a department of theology at Michigan University; fixing the amount of attorney's fees on mortgage foreclosure; repealing section 5,599, relative to Circuit Court Commissioners; for the formation of associations of members of the bar; organizing the town of Garfield, Schoolcraft county; for the protection of cranberry marshes; for rechartering Burr Oak; amending the law relative to offenses against property; to provide for the punishment of confirmed criminals; relative to disorderly persons; relative to marriage; to license persons to drink spirituous liquors; amending the laws relative to interest on money; permitting the Detroit water works to supply water to residents of adjoining towns; for the formation of electric light companies; amending the act regarding the incorporation of villages; regulating a widow's right of dowry in the personal property of her husband; regarding railroad companies; to provide for safety at railway switches and crossings. The following bills were passed on third reading: Repealing the law relative to lighthouses; amending the laws relative to general and special election; detaching territory from Little Traverse and attaching the same to Bear Creek; changing the name of Lincoln to West Standish; detaching territory from Littlefield and attaching it to Maple River. A resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to report back to the House upon its request all matters referring to the compilation of the laws was adopted. The bill transferring St. Mary's ship canal to the United States was passed.

SATURDAY, Feb. 19.—SENATE.—The business in the Senate consisted almost entirely of the introduction of bills. The last day for the introduction of bills is Feb. 23, and, in consequence of the near approach of that date, there is a rush of measures in both houses. The following are the most important introduced: Authorizing Hastings to appropriate certain moneys to the payment of indebtedness on the High School; amending the laws relative to damages for trespass; amending the law relative to the Chippewa and Mackinaw county boundaries; amending section 21 of the mining laws; in relation to the organization of the military forces; for the regulation of certain State institutions; to amend the laws for the appointment of a Board of Commissioners for penal, pauper and reformatory institutions; amending the act establishing a State Public School; to divide the State into Congressional districts; to provide for the appointment of a Superintendent; to consolidate and revise the laws relating to the management of the State Library; to empower townships to assess taxes for the opening and improvement of highways; to provide for the refunding of taxes on patent lands in certain cases; for a grant of swamp lands to drain overflowed lands in Pavilion, Kalamazoo county. The following bills passed on third reading: Appropriating money for the Agricultural College; turning over the St. Mary's Falls ship canal to the General Government; reincorporating Northville; reincorporating Howell.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced: To protect brook trout and grayling in Oceana county; relative to disorderly persons; defining who is authorized to impound animals; relative to offenses against the lives of individuals; amending the act relative to habeas corpus; for the service of civil process on non-resident defendants; appropriating money for the State Normal School; a joint resolution authorizing the publication of the book, "Michigan in the War;" relative to injuries; to ratify and confirm the action of the Board of Control in disposing of certain lands north and south of the railroad from Port Huron to Flint; for the apportionment of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature; revising the act relative to trees along highways.

MONDAY, Feb. 21.—SENATE.—The Legislature occupied itself almost entirely with the introduction of new bills. The last day for the introduction of bills is Feb. 23, the constitutional limit of fifty days from the opening of the session. Following are some of the principal bills introduced: For a penalty for willful discrimination in the assessment of property; amending the laws relative to summary proceedings to recover lands; consolidating and amending the acts for the preservation of game; amending the laws relative to proceeding against debtors by attachment; fixing the per diem of members from the Upper Peninsula; dividing the State into ten Congressional districts; regulating the sale of liquors to minors and intoxicated persons, and to provide a remedy against persons selling liquor to husbands or children; for the protection of children; to provide for the placing on sale of the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad land; repealing the act establishing a House of Correction at Jackson; relative to Probate Registers; appropriations for general expenses of the State for 1881-82; for the incorporation of railroads, construction of union depots, and to maintain and operate railroads to afford access to other railroad companies; providing for the greater security of life and property on railroads; amending the individual stockholders' act; relative to fences and cattle-guards on railroads; relative to limitations of actions in real property; amending the laws regulating fishing in inland lakes; relating to fire and marine insurance companies; for the publication of a manual of fees for the use of judicial officers of the State; in relation to the competency of defendants as witnesses for themselves in criminal cases; amending the laws relative to the partition of lands owned by several persons; amending the laws relative to the geological survey; a joint resolution to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 of article 19, entitled "Upper Peninsula;" to create the county of Chandler.

HOUSE.—The following are among the more important acts introduced to-day: To punish the soliciting of unauthorized fire and insurance risks; amending section 4,407 relative to the inventory of effects of deceased persons; to revise the laws relating to county and township drain laws; amending the Drain law as it relates to Drain Commissioners; relative to levies on real estate; repealing acts for the payment of bounties; relative to lawful fences; relative to railroads; relative to the admission of attorneys; to provide for the discharge of chattel mortgages; relative to proceedings against garnishees; relative to acknowledgements of deeds; relative to changing the sites of school-houses; to establish a House of Industry in Detroit; to provide for probate of foreign wills; relative to assignments of creditors; appropriating $59,400 for the Insane Asylum at Kalamazoo; relative to the transfer of insane soldiers; for the collection and compilation of the laws; for the purchase of the Odd Fellows' Institute at Lansing as a School for the Blind; amending the act for the appointment of the Commissioner of Railroads; for the payment of moneys due on mortgages; regulating the business of co-operation and mutual benefit associations; amending the act for the opening of highways, streets and alleys; amending the laws relating to appeals from School Inspectors; relating to letters testamentary; amending the laws relative to fees for printing legal advertisements; relative to the compensation of County Clerks; relative to fees of County Clerks; prohibiting the manufacture and sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and to repeal all laws relating to the same; amending the law relative to the time of holding annual school-meetings; relative to health officers in townships; relative to notaries public; amending the law relative to registration; amending the Police act of Grand Rapids; relative to the Police Court of Grand Rapids; relative to assignments; for the incorporation of business companies; establishing Fire and Police Commissioners in Grand Rapids; relative to proofs of demands for the incorporation of religious and educational societies; repealing the act authorizing the Roman Catholic Bishop of Michigan to hold property in trust and to provide for the vesting of such property in lay trustees; joint resolution directing the State Military Board to pay the State armorer $2.50 a day; a Dog Tax law; authorizing plate glass and steam boiler insurance companies.

TUESDAY, Feb. 22.—SENATE.—A resolution for the appointment of a committee of two for each Congressional district upon apportionment was adopted. Bills were introduced: To punish adulteration of food; to designate legal holidays; amending the laws relative to co-operative associations; for a grant of swamp lands for a road in Presque Isle county; amending the charter of St. Louis; for a grant of State swamp lands for a road in Mason county; for the furnishing of abstracts of title; amending the laws relative to proceedings against garnishees; revising the charter of Charlotte; authorizing the Park Burying Ground Association to convey its lands; relating to the fees of the Clerk of the Supreme Court; relative to the salaries of State officers; authorizing Probate Courts to license executors to sell land; amending the charter of Saw Paw; relative to life-insurance companies; authorizing suits to be brought against insurance companies in the Circuit Courts; for a grant of swamp lands for Huron county; a joint resolution for the relief of J. D. Thompson; amending the laws relative to draining; to prevent the obstruction of navigable streams. The following were read a third time and passed: Relative to the forms of deeds and mortgages; amending section 3 article 6 of the constitution relative to the Supreme Court.

HOUSE.—The bill for providing subjects for dissection at the various medical colleges passed. A bill was also noticed making it unlawful to deal in grain options. Bills were introduced as follows: A joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution giving women the right to the ballot; for an alphabetical index of the names of all Michigan soldiers in the late war; a joint resolution for a patent for lands to Henry Wallis; a joint resolution for an amendment to the constitution to increase the salary of the Attorney General; for the payment of the indebtedness of the Alpena school district; to organize the county of Montmorency; for a grant of State lands for a road in Alpena county; for a grant of State lands for a road in Presque Isle county; relating to Justice Courts; for a grant of State lands to drain a swamp in Ingham county; incorporating Traverse City; relative to actions in relation to proceedings in Justice Courts; relative to proceedings in Circuit Courts; relative to proceedings in chancery; to establish a school for weak-minded children; two bills amending the charter of Marshall; for the sale of lands by guardians; relative to the homestead exemption; relative to estate in dower; relative to inventory of effects of deceased persons; organizing the county of Charles; to confer certain lands and rights on the Ontonagon and Brule River Railroad Company; relative to taxation; requiring the Judges of the Supreme Court to file a syllabus of opinions; relating to taxation; organizing the town of Oliver; authorizing the town of Lincoln to borrow money; relative to summoning a jury; relative to insane asylums; to authorize school districts to borrow money on bonds to discharge other bonded indebtedness; to confer police powers on township boards in unincorporated villages; for the publication of 15,000 copies of "Michigan in the War;" for a grant of State lands to drain a swamp in Iosco county; relative to section corners; several bills relating to prohibition, etc.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.—SENATE.—A message was received from the Governor recommending suitable action to have the State properly represented at the Yorktown centennial in August next. The Senate did not concur in the House resolution for the appointment of a joint Committee on Apportionment. Bills were introduced: Amending the liquor-tax law; for the participation of Michigan in the Yorktown centennial; amending the act to prevent the sale of unsound meat in Detroit; to prohibit and punish grave-robbing; in relation to libel suits; relative to drainage; for a new asylum for the Insane; authorizing the Auditor General to credit the several counties with unpaid balances of taxes on lands sold; for refunding money received as taxes on the State bid on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad lands; for the relief of bona-fide purchasers of State land; reorganizing the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb; relative to fees of jurors; relative to the liquor tax; amending the charter of Flint; for a patent for lands to Alice Campbell, of Genesee county; for a settlement of the claim of J. Howard; for an appropriation for the exhibition of the pomological products of Michigan at the Boston fair in 1881. The Governor made the following nominations to office, which the Senate confirmed in executive session: Member of the Board of Control of the State Reform School, Eli H. Davis, Lansing; member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities, John J. Wheeler, East Saginaw; Warden of the State prison, Wm. Humphrey, Jackson; member of the Board of Managers of the State House of Correction at Ionia, Thomas F. Moore, Adrian; Board of Control of Railroads, D. Bethune Duffield, Detroit, John K. Boies, Hudson, Birney M. Cutcheon, Manistee, P. Dean Warner, Farmington, Benj. F. Chenoweth, Ontonagon, John H. Jones, Quincy; Trustees of Michigan Insane Asylum, Robert Burns, Kalamazoo, Edwin C. Nichols, Battle Creek, Charles I. Mitchell, Hillsdale.

HOUSE.—Bills were introduced as follows: Relative to fees of Justices and constables; relative to the military fund; amending the act for the floating of logs and lumber; incorporating Marine City; asking Congress for a grant to aid the construction of the Ontonagon and Montreal River railroad; revising the charter of Detroit; relative to mill tax; amending the act for recording town plats; amending the act to prevent the spread of the yellows; relative to replevin; relative to the support of the poor; for the incorporation of the "Church of God;" in the taxing of mortgages; amending the laws relative to reincorporating express companies; for the taxation of bank shares; relative to Justices' summons; relative to the State Board of Health; relative to the military; authorizing the formation of corporations for the prevention of vice and immorality; authorizing Boards of Supervisors to grant the use of the public records for the making of abstracts of land titles; relative to life insurance; relative to taxation of the liquor traffic; to provide for weighing live and dressed stock; for a Board of Auditors in counties; incorporating lodges of the American Union; relative to proceedings by attachment; appropriating money for the expenses of the State Government of 1881 and 1882; for the apprehension of horse-thieves; for an appropriation to enable the State to participate in the celebration of Yorktown; to prevent fraud in the sale of goods; relative to defective bridges; relative to minor children; authorizing New Haven to construct certain sewers; to amend the law relative to Railroad Commissioners; relative to offenses against chastity and decency; for the incorporation of mutual fire insurance companies; to incorporate the Michigan Christian Association; for a grant of State lands to dredge Ontonagon harbor; authorizing the Supervisors of Ontonagon to borrow money to build bridges.

THURSDAY, Feb. 24.—SENATE.—A large amount of business was done in committee of the whole. A petition was presented asking for the suspension of the department of law and medicine in the University. A joint resolution transferring certain articles from the State Library to the Quartermaster General's office, was passed and given immediate effect. Adjourned until Monday evening.

HOUSE.—The House spent most of the day in discussing the prohibition joint resolution submitting to the people an amendment to the constitution prohibiting the liquor traffic. The matter came to a vote on its final passage and failed—yeas 69, nays 33, not two-thirds. It was subsequently reconsidered and referred back to the special committee on the liquor traffic. The bill to incorporate Fort Gratiot passed. The House adjourned until Monday evening.

The Governor issued his proclamation calling a special election for the election of a Congressman in the Seventh district, to fill the vacancy caused by the election of Omar D. Conger to the Senate, to be held April 4.

PLEASANTRIES.

HYMEN'S bonds are a safe popular investment.

WHEN trains are telescoped, the poor passengers see stars.

TO CHECK is to stop, but a passenger's baggage is checked to go.

He who drinks and goes away
Will live to drink another day.
But he who drinks between the drinks
Right quickly in the gutter sinks.

A LONDON bookseller who tried to imitate Dr. Tanner lived five weeks on filtered water and then "kicked the bucket."

A RECENT obituary notice says: "Mr. Smith was an estimable citizen. He died with perfect resignation. He had recently been married!"

JANUARY, sneezy; February, freezy;
March, breezy; April, wheezy;
May, showery; June, lowery;
July, bowery; August, showery;
September, blowy; October, flowey;
November, snowy; December, glowey.

"OH, dear!" exclaimed Penniman, "I wish I could excel in something! I do believe if I should kill a man it wouldn't be anything but murder in the second degree!"

A NOVEL pump, discharging fifty gallons a minute, worked by hand, has been invented by a convict on Blackwell's island. Now we know where all the novels come from.

THE naturalists say that the bird's tail is the rudder by which it steers itself. If this be so, then beasts are different from birds, for, surely, no naturalist will venture to say a cow's tail is her udder.

THE nightingale is the most human bird in existence. He leaves off singing and goes to croaking as soon as he has a family, but if he loses his mate he will go to singing cheerfully till he finds another mate.

AN editor in Georgia says: "Gold is found in thirty-six counties in this State, silver in three, copper in thirteen, iron in forty-three, diamonds in twenty-six, and whisky in all of them; and the last gets away with all the rest."

CALISTA: "Dragging his limbs wearily behind him" is merely a figure of speech. You are mistaken in supposing it refers to his having both legs shot off and hauling them down the road behind him with a rope.

THE Wisconsin Supreme Court has decided that money loaned on a Sunday cannot be collected, neither principal nor interest. This reminds everybody who has ever accommodated a friend that lots of money loaned on any day of the week cannot be collected.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

AS THE police captain of Bath, Me., stood by a railroad crossing, a train came by at what seemed an unlawful speed, and he asked a boy who lived there, "Does the train always go that way?" "No. Half the time it goes the other way." The guardian of the peace walked away in a spirit of reflection, as it were.

LITTLE Willie was in Vermont at his aunt's with his mamma on a summer visit. One day his aunt gave him a cake of maple sugar. "It is not so good as when it was new," she said, "but you will take it, I'm sure." Willie wondered, as he nibbled the delicious morsel, how it could have been any better. The first time he and his mamma were alone he remarked, "Say, mamma, the next time we come here, let's come when maple-sugar is ripe!"

He was a ragged orphan boy—
He did not own a cent—
But still where'er he tore his clothes
He'd gather in the rent.
—*Salem Sunbeam.*

And when his rent was gathered in,
With all his might and main,
He'd go off on another tear,
And spend the hole again.
—*Yawcob Strauss.*

And when the hole is darned and patched,
Darned if the orphan cares;
He runs among the tears and gets
Another patch of tares.
—*Boston Transcript.*

ANOTHER METHOD.

A method for teaching children reading, spelling and writing, "all at once," has been practiced by a teacher in the West. She prepares on a slip of cardboard a word which may be made the principal one in a short sentence, as, for instance, "dog." The word is written and printed upon the slip, so that the pupil may learn the elements of penmanship with reading and spelling. The scholars are made to read, spell, and write this word until they have learned it thoroughly. Then another slip with the word "the" upon it is given them, and they are taught its meaning, use and relation. Other words are given in the same way, and the scholar is then taught to put them together to make sentences. Thus, in every new word that comes up the scholar is interested, and his interest is preserved all through.

SPANISH STOMACHIC AND CORDIAL.

The well-known fragrant garden favorit, the sweet-scented or lemon verbena, seems to have other qualities than those of beauty and odor, for which it is usually cultivated. The author of a recent work, "Among the Spanish People," describes it as being systematically gathered in Spain, where it is regarded as a fine stomachic and cordial. It is either used in the form of a cold decoction, sweetened, or five or six leaves are put into a teacup and hot tea poured upon them. The author says that not only is the flavor delicious, but that if it be used one need never suffer from flatulence, nervousness, diarrhea, or loss of appetite.

A TENDER conscience is an estimable blessing; that is, a conscience not only quick to discern what is evil, but instantly to shun it, as the eyelid closes itself against the mote.

THERE is no sweetmeat so sweet as the meet of two lovers.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

FOREIGN.

—At a masked foto of the students of the Academy of Painting, Munich, Bavaria, the costumes of several caught fire. Four pupils was burned to death and eight seriously injured.

—Probably through fear of trichinæ, the French Government has prohibited the importation of salt pork, bacon and ham from the United States.

—Declaring that Thiers was an enemy to radical ideas, the municipality of Marseilles annulled its grant of a site for a statue.

—The French village of Brevierse was completely destroyed by two avalanches. Fifteen persons were killed, and property of the value of 250,000 francs destroyed.

—The King of Greece has ordered out his army reserve. In the meantime it is reported that Turkey proposes to the powers a compromise, conceding to Greece the cession of Thessaly and a portion of Epirus, but refusing the cession of Janina, Metzova, and Preveza.

—The services of Sir Garnet Wolseley will be required to put down the King of Ashantee once more. The dusky monarch is said to have an army of 90,000 men.

—Thirty-six successive shocks of earthquake occurred at St. Michael's, in the Azores. One church and 200 houses fell. Several persons were killed.

—George Berkeley, a well-known English writer on sporting matters, and brother to the Earl of Berkeley, died lately, in his 81st year.

—Brig. Gen. Ney, of the French army, and a nephew of Bonaparte's favorite Marshal, committed suicide at Chatillon, France.

—Lord Odo Russell, the British Ambassador to Berlin, and one of the ablest diplomats in Europe, has been made a British Peer under the title of Baron Ampthill.

—The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh attended the wedding of their nephew, the oldest son of the Crown Prince of Germany, at Berlin, last week.

—Dispatches received at London announce that peace has been declared between Chili and Peru.

—The Irish Coercion bill has passed the House of Commons at last.

—The French Senate has adopted the bill passed by the Chamber of Deputies imposing a tariff of 60 centimes per 100 kilometres on foreign wheat imported into France.

PERSONAL.

—J. S. Brown will be private secretary to President Garfield, and G. V. Rose executive clerk.

—The obsequies of Fernando Wood took place from his residence in Washington, the attendance of prominent men being very large. The remains were interred at Trinity Cemetery, New York.

—Lewis Richmond, now Consul at Belfast, Ireland, has been nominated by the President for Consul General at Rome.

—Gen. Garfield has been the recipient of 10,000 letters since his nomination last June.

—Gen. Hancock will be present at the inaugural ceremonies at Washington, but will not enter the inaugural procession.

—Henry D. Cooke, at one time Governor of the District of Columbia, when the District was under Territorial government, and a member of the banking-house of Jay Cooke & Co., died at Georgetown, D. C., in his 60th year. He was a brother of Jay Cooke.

—Mr. Henry W. Moore, city editor of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, refused to answer certain questions put to him by a St. Louis Grand Jury, and was sent to jail for contempt.

—Mr. John L. Frisbie, of Michigan, now Consul at Rio Grande, has been nominated for Consul at Rheims by the President.

—Senator Carpenter's life was insured for $50,250.

GENERAL.

—The body of Kourden Horensburg, of Indianapolis, was cremated in the Le Moyne furnace, at Washington, Pa.

—The negro laborers in the tobacco belt of Virginia, with the intention of forcing all land owners to let them tracts on shares, are forming a league which prohibits its members from hiring out to the white planters. The movement is considered by tobacco-raisers a threatening one.

—The Boston militiamen visiting New Orleans were welcomed right royally. They were tendered the hospitalities of the city by Mayor Shakspere, and the old Confederate war organizations took part in their reception.

—The United States Circuit Court, in Chicago, has refused a rehearing in the important suits concerning the barbed-wire fence patents, and involving immense interests. This leaves the former finding of the court, to the effect that all the barbed wire manufactured in the West is an infringement on the patents belonging to the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, of Massachusetts, in full force.

—The United States Commissioner of Agriculture has requested the Governors of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Connecticut to interdict the sending of calves to the West, for the purpose of preventing the spread of pleuro-pneumonia to the producing section.

—A new line of steamers has been established between Amsterdam and New York. Trips will be made fortnightly.

—Sixteen steamers and 203 sailing vessels are reported to have been lost during the month of December last.

—The following is an approximate distribution of the total population of the United States, as given by the Census Office:

Males	25,520,582
Females	24,632,284
Natives of the United States	43,475,506
Foreign born	6,677,360
Whites	43,404,877
Colored	6,577,151
Indians	65,122
Chinese	105,463

—A Montreal paper has a suspicion that James Gordon Bennett, of the New York *Herald*, wants Queen Victoria for a mother-in-law—that he is a suitor for the hand and heart of Princess Beatrice.

—The Mexican Veterans' Association, in session at Louisville, elected James W. Denver, of Washington, D. C., President for the ensuing year. The next meeting of the association will be held at Cincinnati on the 14th of September next.

—Thomas Smith, of Brooklyn, who compelled his son, a 15-year-old boy, to walk in a go-as-you-please walking-match at New York, is being prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. The boy had walked ninety-eight miles when he retired from the track. The brutal father compelled him to go on the track again, when he fainted.

—The sale of intoxicating liquors at military posts and stations throughout the United States has been prohibited.

—A bill to prevent members of the Canadian Pacific railroad syndicate from contributing money to defray the election expenses of candidates for the Dominion Parliament was defeated.

—The Sultan has ordered 30,000,000 cartridges from this country.

—Judge Jameson, of the Cook County (Ill.) Circuit Court, in a divorce decision, where the separation was sought on the ground that the husband was a habitual drunkard, held that where the habit of drinking had been carried on to such excess as seriously to interfere with a man's capacity and disposition to conduct his business properly and successfully, his wife has good grounds for divorce. The Judge held that "the Legislature would be justified in providing, where a man has so indulged in drink as to have tainted his blood, and thus made it probable that his future offspring will take by inheritance a tendency to vicious courses, that fact alone should be a good ground for divorce."

—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company has sued the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for interfering with its trains between Philadelphia and New York. The damages are laid at $1,000,000. This is thought to be the beginning of a desperate fight between these two great corporations in the courts.

POLITICAL.

—A mass meeting, under the auspices of the National Anti-Monopoly League, was held in Cooper Institute, New York. Judge Black, of Pennsylvania, spoke for over an hour, strongly advocating legislation to curtail the power of railroad companies. Senator Windom, of Minnesota, sent a letter, in which he expressed himself in favor of a postal telegraph system and Governmental restraint of corporations. Congressman Reagan, of Texas, explained his Inter-State Commerce bill. A resolution was adopted urging the organization of anti-monopoly leagues everywhere to secure the enactment of laws compelling transportation and telegraph companies to base their charges on the risk and cost of service; to prevent pools and combinations; to prevent discriminations; to prevent public taxation to pay dividends on national-bank stock; to regulate commerce between States, and to secure a liberal policy toward water-ways.

—Frank Hurd was banqueted by a number of free-trade Democratic Congressmen at Washington the other night, and after the festivities it was determined to take steps to form a Free-Trade Democratic Congressional organization. The following were selected as the officers of the temporary organization effected: President, S. S. Cox; Vice Presidents, William R. Morrison, John G. Carlisle, R. Q. Mills, Randolph Tucker. Speeches were made in favor of free-trade principles by Congressmen Hammond, Bragg, La Fever, Blackburn, Springer, Knott and others.

—The Senatorial deadlock in the Pennsylvania Legislature is broken. At a conference of the Republican members, Mr. John I. Mitchell, of Tioga county, was selected as the compromise candidate. Mr. Mitchell represents the Sixteenth Pennsylvania district in the present Congress.

—The Michigan Republican Convention, held at Lansing, Feb. 23, renominated the Hon. Isaac L. Marston for Judge of the State Supreme Court, and the Hon. James F. Joy and ex-Gov. Austin Blair for Regents of the State University.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

—The salmon hatchery established by the Government at Baird, Cal., was totally destroyed during the recent storm. Its cost was $25,000.

—The wall of the warehouse of Weighton's distillery in Baltimore suddenly fell out, burying two adjoining dwellings, resulting in the death of Mrs. Patrick Pretty.

—A fire at Silver Cliff, Col., burned several buildings and inflicted loss to the amount of about $50,000.

—The steamer Fairplay and wharfboat Katie, loaded with cotton, were destroyed by fire at Monroe, La. The loss will reach $75,000. Capt. Rabun, of the steamer, was seriously burned, and a passenger was drowned.

—John Jackson and Frank Otto, two helpers employed in a livery-stable at Nebraska City, were burned to death the other day. The stables caught fire, and, while attempting to rescue the horses, the burning hay-mow fell on them.

—Kellogg & McDougall's linseed-oil works, near Buffalo, have burned down. The loss is estimated at $78,000; the insurance at $58,000.

—A boiler in a Louisville soap factory exploded, killing Mr. Meyer, the proprietor, and severely injuring his son William.

—The French bark Fannie, with 827,372 gallons of crude and refined oil on board, from Philadelphia for Havre, is said to have been lost with all on board.

—A fire broke out the other night, at East Liverpool, Pa., in a drug store situated in a four-story wooden building, the fourth story of which was occupied by the family of William Sloan, the druggist. The fire had made considerable headway when Sloan discovered it. He roused his sleeping family, and attempted to make his escape by the stairway, but failed. He then jumped from the window, taking with him one of his daughters, and called on his wife and children to follow his example. They were unable to do so, and eight persons—Sloan's six children, his wife and brother-in-law—were burned to death.

—Richard Williams was killed in a Wilkesbarre colliery by a runaway car. Four other miners were seriously injured.

—Fifteen houses and stores, nearly the whole of the business portion of Edentown, N. C., have been destroyed by fire. The blaze was caused by an incendiary.

—Nordheimer's Hall, Montreal, was destroyed by fire, causing a loss of $50,000. A large audience had attended a concert in the hall, and had just left when the fire was discovered. The firemen suffered greatly from the intense cold—it was 20 degrees below zero—and three of them were severely injured by portions of the building falling on them.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—At a meeting of stockholders of the Western Union telegraph held in New York, it was voted to increase the stock to $80,000,000.

—The beet-sugar enterprise at Franklin, Mass., is a failure, and many farmers in that region are heavy losers. The mills will be leased for a term of years for the interest, taxes and insurance upon them.

—An advance of five feet per day is being made in the Hudson river tunnel, at which rate of progress eighteen months will be required to complete the work.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

In the United States Senate, on Saturday, Feb. 19, Mr. Saunders presented a resolution for the insertion in the River and Harbor bill of $1,133,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river. The Cattle Diseases bill was taken up, and Mr. Ingalls denounced it as the worst he had ever read on any subject, while Mr. Maxey pronounced it the longest stride toward centralization he had ever seen. In the House, Mr. Carlisle reported a bill repealing all laws imposing taxes on bank deposits, checks and drafts, as well as on matches and medicinal preparations. In committee of the whole on the Agricultural Appropriation bill it was voted that $80,000 be set aside for the purchase and distribution of seeds. An early adjournment was effected, in order that members might attend the funeral of Fernando Wood.

The Senate Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bill to confirm the title of settlers on Des Moines river lands, on Monday, Feb. 21. It was placed on the calendar. The House Post Route bill was reported favorably and passed. The Legislative Appropriation bill was taken up and considered in committee of the whole. It provides for the appropriation of $17,875,299, the Senate committee having added $710,000 to the amount appropriated by the bill as it passed the House. Mr. Harris presented a memorial from the National Tobacco Board of Trade, asking for relief. The credentials of Mr. Harrison, Senator-elect from Indiana, were presented and filed. Senator David Davis presented the resolutions passed by the Illinois Legislature with regard to the retirement of Gen. Grant. In the House of Representatives, Mr. McMahon offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for full information of his dealings with syndicates in the work of refunding. Mr. Warner presented a bill for the appointment of three steam inspectors to watch the collections and disbursements of the treasury. Mr. Urner offered a measure for a commission to propose a remedy for unjust charges upon inter-State commerce. The bill to incorporate the Cherokee and Arkansas River Railroad Company was passed. On motion of Mr. Wells, the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to the Indian bill, continuing the Indian Commission in existence, and a new conference committee was appointed. The bill to ascertain the amount due the Choctaw nation of Indians by the Government was passed. The House Committee on Elections dismissed the petition of Mackey for the seat from South Carolina now occupied by Representative O'Connor. Mr. Chalmers, of Mississippi, introduced an anti-protective-tariff resolution, the purport of which is, that after an article is manufactured in this country for ten years the tariff imposed on similar articles imported from another country should be such only as would protect the mechanic, and not the capitalist.

The Senate Finance Committee, on the morning of Tuesday, Feb. 22, reported the bill to repeal the taxes on bank capital, deposits and checks, with a substitute abolishing only the tax on deposits. The substitute passed. A joint resolution appropriating $30,000 for a monument to mark the birthplace of Washington was adopted. Mr. Logan tried to call up the Grant Retirement bill, or have it made the special order for next day, but the motion was defeated. The Legislative Appropriation bill was considered in committee of the whole, amended in some few particulars, and, on being reported to the Senate, was read a third time and passed. The joint resolution providing for an investigation of the alleged fraudulent statistics used before the Halifax Fisheries Commission was reported to the House of Representatives and referred to the committee of the whole. The Agricultural Appropriation bill was taken up and passed. Mr. Cox gave notice that he would call up the Apportionment bill on Wednesday. The Sundry Civil bill was considered, but no action was taken. The Senate amendments to the Post Route bill were concurred in. The Pension bill, with Senate amendments, was passed.

The bill for the relief of the Poncas, prepared by the minority of the special committee on the subject, was reported to the Senate, on Wednesday, Feb. 23, and tabled temporarily. A bill to extend two years the time for filing claims for horses and equipments lost by officers and soldiers of the United States was passed. The Fortifications bill was taken up, read a third time, and passed. The bill for a new building for the Congressional Library was also passed. While the measure was under consideration Vice President-elect Arthur entered the chamber, and was introduced to many of the Senators. Mr. Blaine, who had been ill, made his appearance shortly afterward, and was congratulated on his recovery. Senators Wallace, Beck and Booth were constituted a Senate conference committee on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, and Senators Withers, Harris and Windom a conference committee on the District Appropriation bill. The House of Representatives went into committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but the committee rose without taking any action. Mr. Cox called up the Apportionment bill, and Mr. Conger moved the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill. The Republicans, with one or two exceptions, refrained from voting on this question, and the point of no quorum was raised. Mr. Frye stated that the Republicans were not ready to act on the Apportionment bill, and requested Mr. Cox to allow other business to intervene. Mr. Cox consented, and gave notice that he would call it up to-day. The Sundry Civil bill was then taken up and several unimportant amendments were agreed to. An item appropriating $20,000 for the purchase of the private papers of the late Gens. Bragg and Polk, relating to the war, was the subject of a somewhat spirited debate. The paragraph was amended so as to authorize the purchase of the private papers of about a dozen other Generals, and finally was stricken from the bill. The evening session was devoted to the consideration of District business. The Republican members of the House held a caucus and almost unanimously adopted a resolution by which they agree to vote for no apportionment bill which fixes the number of Representatives at less than 319.

The death of Senator Carpenter was announced to the Senate on meeting Feb. 24, and appropriate resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to his memory. In the House, the Fortifications Appropriation bill was reported back with the Senate amendments, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. The report was agreed to. The House of Representatives devoted the entire day and night to filibustering. Mr. Cox demanded the previous question on the Apportionment bill, closing the debate. It was the intention to resort to Conger's tactics to defeat the motion, but four Republicans voted with the Democrats, and the Speaker also cast his vote, making just a quorum. The Republicans then resorted to dilatory motions, and finally on one vote the House was found to be without a quorum, and the Sergeant-at-Arms was sent in quest of absentees. In the course of seven hours he secured one member, but meanwhile several others had escaped and gone to the President's reception. They were brought back, or returned of their own accord, and their offense was condoned. There was a great deal of confusion during the session, and even while Wisconsin's member was referring to the death of Senator Carpenter, the interruptions were so frequent and noisy that he could scarcely make himself heard, and he was obliged to defer the resolutions of respect which he had intended to offer. The time was occupied in submitting and defeating various propositions.

In the United States Senate, on Friday, Feb. 25, bills were passed authorizing Atlanta, Chattanooga and Indianapolis ports of delivery. The bills for assay offices at Deadwood and in Arizona were reported favorably. Mr. Beck presented as a substitute a measure authorizing the issue of $20 notes of the United States in exchange for gold coin, the latter to be used for no purpose but the redemption of the notes. Bills for the erection of Government buildings at Clarksburg, W. Va., and Minneapolis, were passed. The Agricultural bill, as amended by the Senate committee, was taken up and passed. There was some discussion of Voorhees' bill to protect innocent purchasers of fraudulent patent rights, but no action was taken. The Committee on Commerce added $935,000 to the amount appropriated by the River and Harbor bill as it passed the House. Of the increase Wisconsin gets $104,000, Michigan $40,000, Minnesota $25,000, Indiana $40,000; $25,000 goes to improve the harbor of Vicksburg, and $35,000 to improve the Missouri river from Kansas City to its mouth. The bill as amended was reported to the Senate. The greater part of the executive session of the Senate was consumed in debate concerning the Alabama Attorneyship. It was reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee, but was finally confirmed by a small majority. The House of Representatives remained in session all Thursday night without coming to an understanding on the Apportionment bill. Several propositions were made by one side or the other, but all were rejected. Finally, about daylight, a compromise committee was appointed, and a recess taken until 10:30 o'clock. After recess, resolutions of respect to the memory of Senator Carpenter were adopted, and the House adjourned. The session of Friday began at 11 o'clock. Two or three unimportant measures were passed, and the House went into committee of the whole on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Goode moved to insert an item of $200,000 to establish coaling stations on the Isthmus of Panama, and the debate on this subject occupied the remainder of the session.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

It is very rare that the *Republican* consents to editorially forward the interests of advertisers of what are known as patent medicines, as it does not frequently fall out that we can have positive knowledge of their merits. However, we take pleasure in saying of St. Jacobs Oil, from individual experiment, that it is a most excellent remedial agent, and as such we can heartily recommend it.

A GENTLEMAN, having occasion to call upon a physician, stopped at the door and rung the bell. He was answered by an Irish servant girl, of whom he inquired if the doctor was in. "No." "Was his lady in?" "Yes." "Was she engaged?" The girl looked at him for a moment, and a curious expression rested on her face, as she replied: "Dade, sir, she's already married."

[From the Galveston News.]

THE MADISON, (Wis.) *Democrat*, in endeavoring to treat the wounds received by the candidates for the Presidency, wisely prescribes St. Jacobs Oil. Of course we could not expect our worthy contemporary to do otherwise than recommend that famous Old German Remedy—which "heals all wounds but those of love" and soothes all pains—save those of political disappointment.

WE should no more lament that we have grown old than the husbandman, when the bloom and fragrance of spring have passed away, should lament that summer or autumn has come.

Fees of Doctors.

The fee of doctors is an item that very many persons are interested in just at present. We believe the schedule for visits is $3.00, which would tax a man confined to his bed for a year, and in need of a daily visit, over $1,000 a year for medical attendance alone! And one single bottle of Hop Bitters taken in time would save the $1,000 and all the year's sickness.—*Post.*

HE doubted his ability to climb a fence, but one growl from a dog gave the necessary confidence, enterprise, and alacrity.

A SPLENDID breakfast on the table surrounded by a family of Coughs. They used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, and that family now keeps it always on hand and recommends it. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

A Cross Baby.

Nothing is so conducive to a man's remaining a bachelor as stopping for one night at the house of a married friend and being kept awake for five or six hours by the crying of a cross baby. All cross and crying babies need only Hop Bitters to make them well and smiling. Young man, remember this.—*Traveller.*

HE MIXED THOSE BOTTLES UP.

A gentleman returning home from the Gilroy hot springs by coach was asked to exchange seats with a lady who found riding inside disagreed with her. As he was making his way to the inside berth, she bade him take especial care of two bottles of Gilroy water, which she was carrying to her husband. As it happened, the lady had contrived to make herself very disagreeable to her fellow-visitors at the springs, and the passenger she had ousted from his seat determined to have his revenge. Opening each of the bottles, he poured out half the contents, and filled them up with whisky. Before many days elapsed the proprietors of the Gilroy springs received the following elegant epistle, dated San Francisco, Aug. 30, 1879: "Sirs—You are a precious lot of scamps, you are! My wife paid a visit to your confounded place, and brought back some spring water. I drank about a bottle of the miserable stuff, and went to the Good Templars, and had not been in the hall more than fifteen minutes before I was as drunk as any man you ever saw; disgraced myself and the lodge, and this morning I am on a sick-bed. My impression is that any set of men who will run an institution of this sort ought to be soused into hot-water springs until life was extinct."—*Boston Transcript.*

There Is No Happier Man

in Rochester than Mr. Wm. M. Armstrong. With a countenance beaming with satisfaction he remarked, recently, "Blessings upon the proprietor of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It saved me."

A CERTAIN priest preached to his rustic congregation in favor of a contemplated railway to their remote province. "We do not need a railway to get to Paradise," objected a peasant. "True enough," responded the priest; "but do you know what St. Peter will say to all those who come lumbering along to the gates in carts? He will say what fools you are to be so long on the way!"

"WIFE," said a wag to his better half, one day, who was holding a squalling, kicking youngster, "that child is bound to make a noise in the world." "Yes, and his mark, too," said the wife, who had just received a deep scratch upon the face from the juvenile's digits.

ELLERT'S EXTRACT OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY has been used for twenty years, and during that time has saved many very valuable lives. Do not neglect a cough or cold until it is too late. Try this excellent remedy, and we are sure you will be convinced of its merits. Chronic Coughs, and even Consumptives, are cured by following the directions. Every bottle is warranted to give satisfaction. Prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago. Sold by all good druggists.

PURE COD LIVER OIL made from selected livers, on the seashore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Physicians have tried to find fault with it, but failed. Druggists have other kinds they press for sale, but all prefer this. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

UNCLE SAM'S CONDITION POWDERS are recommended by stock-owners who have used them as the best Horse and Cattle Medicine to be had. If the animal is Scraggy, Spiritless, or has no appetite, these Powders are an excellent remedy, and every owner of stock will do well to try them. They are prepared by the Emmert Proprietary Co., Chicago, Ill., a very reliable firm, and sold by all good druggists.

ROSENTHAL BROS., Chicago, make the diamond boots and shoes, the best made. Try them.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

FISHING LAMPS for spearsmen. Unexcelled. Send for circular. J. R. BAKER, Kendallville, Ind.

$999 a year to Agents and expenses. $6 Outfit free. Address F. SWAIN & CO., Augusta, Me.

PISO'S CURE for Consumption is also the best cough medicine.

MARYLAND FARMS, $7 to $25 per Acre. Short winters, breezy summers, healthy climate. Catalogue free. H. P. CHAMBERS, Federalsburg, Md.

YOUNG MEN Learn Telegraphy! Earn $40 to $100 a month. Graduates guaranteed paying offices. Address VALENTINE BROS., Janesville, Wis.

$350 A MONTH! Agents Wanted! 25 Best-Selling Articles in the world; a sample *free*. JAY BRONSON, Detroit, Mich.

AGENTS WANTED for the Best and Fastest-Selling Pictorial Books and Bibles. Prices reduced 33 per ct. NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

1,000 Assorted Blank Visiting Cards—Superior quality—100 different kinds—for 25 cts, or 15c. per 100. A. C. KELLEY, Racine, Wis.

CANCERS Dr. H. T. Lee 228 East Chicago Av., CHICAGO, ILL., Cures All Kinds of Cancers and Old Sores without Cutting or Pain. Send Stamp for Circular of Testimonials of Patients Cured.

Bankrupt { Stock of Teas and Coffees at 50c on the $1.

Teas in 5 pound caddies 25 to 44 cts. per pound; Green Coffees in 50 pound quantities, 14½ cts to 16 cts. per pound, worth 22 to 28 cts. Get price list and buy from the leading tea and coffee house in the West. Formosa Tea Importing Co., Opp. Field & Leiter's. Get list or clubs. 108 State St., Chicago, Ill.

FRAZER AXLE GREASE.

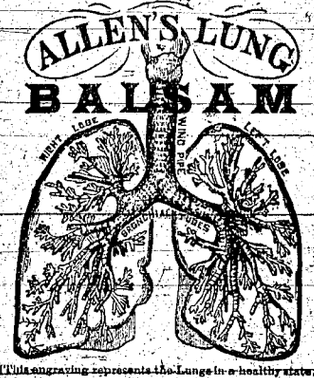
Best in the World. Get the genuine. Every package has our Trade-mark and is marked Frazer's. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Iowa Farms Over 1,000,000 Acres of Choice Farming Lands in the Near West For sale by the Iowa R. R. Land Co. Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Branch Office, 92 Randolph St., Chicago, Ills.

"Dr. Sykes' Sure Cure" FOR "CATARRH" Cures Without Fail. Ask your Druggist for it. Price of "Sure Cure" and "Insufflator" all complete is only $1.50. Valuable book of full information, 10 cents. Name this paper and address DR. O. R. SYKES, 169 N. Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

A GOOD FAMILY REMEDY. STRICTLY PURE.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM



[This engraving represents the Lungs in a healthy state.]

WHAT THE DOCTORS SAY!

DR. FLETCHER, of Lexington, Missouri, says: "I recommend your 'Balsam' in preference to any other medicine for coughs and colds."

DR. A. C. JOHNSON, of Mt. Vernon, Ill., writes of some wonderful cures of Consumption in his place by the use of "Allen's Lung Balsam."

DR. J. B. TURNER, Blountsville, Ala., a practicing physician of twenty-five years, writes: "It is the best preparation for Consumption in the world."

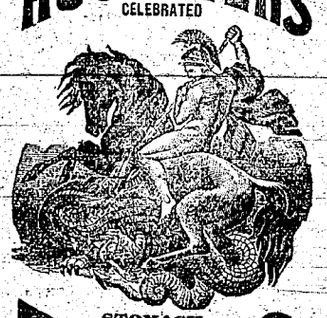
For all Diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Pulmonary Organs, it will be found a most excellent Remedy.

AS AN EXPECTORANT IT HAS NO EQUAL. IT CONTAINS NO OPIUM IN ANY FORM.

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors, CINCINNATI, O.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



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INVALIDS

Who have lost but are recovering vital stamina, declare a grateful terms their appreciation of the merits as a tonic of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Not only does it impart strength to the weak, it corrects an irregular acid state of the stomach, makes the bowels act at proper intervals, gives ease to those who suffer from rheumatic and kidney troubles, and conquers as well as prevents fever and ague.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

CELLULOID EYE-GLASSES.

Representing the choicest-selected Tortoise Shell and Amber. The lightest, handsomest, and strongest known. Sold by Opticians and Jewelers. Made by the SPENCER OPTICAL M'F'G CO., 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

ELECTRIC LIGHT! SENT FREE.

FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY, Lost Manhood, and Seminal Weakness cured by MATHEWS' Improved Electric Belt and Other Absorbents. Pad combined; size of Pad, 7x10 inches—four times larger than others. Do not purchase any old-style $20 Belts when you can get the latest, improved for $2. "Electric Light," a 24-column paper, sent free unsealed; sealed, 6c. D. S. D. MATHEWS & CO., 841 W. Lake Street, Chicago.

CRISTADORO'S Hair Dye is the SAFEST and BEST; it acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shades of Black or Brown; does NOT STAIN the SKIN, and is easily applied. It is a standard preparation, and a favorite on every well-appointed toilet for Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and applied by Hair-Dressers. Depot, 0? William St., New York. C. N. CRITTENTON, Ag't.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WORLD

Embracing full and authentic accounts of every nation of ancient and modern times, and including a history of the rise and fall of the Greek and Roman Empires, the middle ages, the crusades, the feudal system, the reformation, the discovery and settlement of the New World, etc., etc. It contains 672 fine historical engravings, and is the most complete History of the World ever published. Send for specimen pages and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Chicago, Ill.

Buy your Seeds of A. B. Barnes, 45 & 48 W. Lake St., Chicago.

SEEDS Choice selections from the most reliable growers and importers. No old seeds in store. Every variety tested before offered for sale. Special attention given to orders by mail. Seeds shipped by mail or express to any part of the United States. Reference: Home National Bank, Chicago; Furst & Bradley M'f'g Co., Chicago; Kirby, Carpenter & Co., Chicago. Send for Catalogue of Seeds and Farm Machinery. A. B. BARNES, 45 & 48 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

If you are Interested

In the inquiry—Which is the best Liniment for Man and Beast?—this is the answer, attested by two generations: the MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT. The reason is simple. It penetrates every sore, wound, or lameness, to the very bone, and drives out all inflammatory and morbid matter. It "goes to the root" of the trouble, and never fails to cure in double quick time.

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THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	$8 25	@	11 75
HOGS	6 00	@	6 40
COTTON	11½	@	12
FLOUR—Superfine	3 60	@	4 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	1 14	@	1 17
No. 2 Winter	1 17	@	1 18
CORN—Ungraded	56	@	58
OATS—Mixed Western	43	@	44
PORK—Mess	15 50	@	16 50
LARD	10½	@	10¾
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Choice Graded Steers	5 50	@	6 10
Cows and Heifers	3 00	@	4 25
Medium to Fair	4 60	@	5 00
HOGS	5 00	@	6 50
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5 75	@	6 00
Good to Choice Spring Ex	5 00	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	98	@	99
No. 3 Spring	87	@	91
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	29	@	31
RYE—No. 2	87	@	88
BARLEY—No. 2	1 02	@	1 03
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	31	@	32
EGGS—Fresh	24	@	25
PORK—Mess	15 50	@	15 75
LARD	10½	@	10¾
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 1	1 01	@	1 02
No. 2	97	@	98
CORN—No. 2	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	30	@	31
RYE—No. 1	87	@	88
BARLEY—No. 2	83	@	84
PORK—Mess	15 25	@	15 40
LARD	10	@	10¼
ST. LOUIS.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 01	@	1 02
CORN—Mixed	37	@	38
OATS—No. 2	33	@	34
RYE	87	@	88
PORK—Mess	15 50	@	15 75
LARD	9¾	@	10
CINCINNATI.			
WHEAT	1 05	@	1 06
CORN	42	@	43
OATS	35	@	36
RYE	97	@	98
PORK—Mess	15 50	@	16 50
LARD	10	@	10¼
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1 01	@	1 02
No. 2 Red	1 05	@	1 06
CORN—No. 2	42	@	43
OATS—No. 2	35	@	36
DETROIT.			
FLOUR—Choice	4 90	@	5 25
WHEAT—No. 1 White	99	@	1 00
CORN—No. 1	44	@	45
OATS—Mixed	37	@	38
BARLEY (per cental)	1 45	@	2 60
PORK—Mess	16 00	@	16 50
SEED—Clover	4 70	@	5 10
EAST LIBERTY, PA.			
CATTLE—Best	5 25	@	5 65
Fair	4 50	@	5 00
Common	3 75	@	4 50
HOGS	5 90	@	6 50
SHEEP	3 00	@	5 25

HOP BITTERS. (A Medicine, not a Drink.) CONTAINS HOPS, BUCHU, MANDRAKE, DANDELION, AND THE PUREST AND BEST MEDICAL QUALITIES OF ALL OTHER BITTERS. THEY CURE All Diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and especially Female Complaints. $1000 IN GOLD. Will be paid for a case they will not cure or help, or for anything impure or injurious found in them. Ask your druggist for Hop Bitters and try them before you sleep. Take no other. D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for Drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y., & Toronto, Ont.

EMPLOYMENT—LOCAL OR Traveling State which preferred. Also SALARY per month. All EXPENSES advanced. WAGES promptly paid. SLOAN & Co. 306 George St. Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED To Sell FALSE GODS By F. S. Dobbins, late of Yokohama, Japan. A new book of MATCHLESS INTEREST and RARE HISTORIC VALUE. An accurate history of the IDOLATROUS RELIGIONS of the WORLD, ancient and modern. Their origin, growth, systems of Belief and Worship; their wild superstitions, strange legends, cruel customs, temples, shrines, sacrifices, etc. The only volume versus of covering this great subject. Contains a THOUSAND FACTS STRANGER THAN FICTION. Is strikingly illustrated and bound in unique style. A wonderful book, certain to sell immensely. For circulars and terms, address HUBBARD BROS., Chicago, Ill.

The Best Field FOR EMIGRANTS.

AN IMMENSE AREA OF RAILROAD AND GOVERNMENT LANDS, OF GREAT FERTILITY, WITHIN EASY REACH OF PERMANENT MARKET, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, is now offered for sale in EASTERN OREGON and EASTERN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

These lands form part of the great GRAIN BELT of the Pacific Slope, and are within an average distance of 250 to 300 miles from Portland, where steamships and sailing vessels are directly loaded FOR ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

GRAIN AT PORTLAND, OREGON, COMMANDS A PRICE EQUAL TO THAT OBTAINED IN CHICAGO.

The early completion of the Northern Pacific R. R. is now assured, and guarantees to settlers cheap and quick transportation and good markets both East and West. The opening of this new overland line to the Pacific, together with the construction of the network of 700 miles of railroad by the O. R. & N. Co., in the valleys of the great Columbia and its principal tributaries, renders certain a rapid increase in the value of the lands now open to purchase and pre-emption. There is every indication of an enormous movement of population to the Columbia River region in the immediate future.

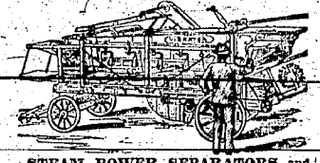
LANDS SHOW an AVERAGE YIELD of 40 BUSHELS OF WHEAT PER ACRE. No Failure of Crops ever known.

RAILROAD LANDS offered at the uniform rate of $2.50 an Acre.

CLIMATE MILD AND HEALTHY.

For pamphlet and maps, descriptive of country, its resources, climate, route of travel, rates and full information, address A. L. STOKES, Gen'l Eastern Pass'r Agent, 52 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO. Battle Creek, Michigan, MANUFACTURERS OF THE ONLY GENUINE VIBRATOR THRESHERS, Traction and Plain Engines and Horse-Powers. Most Complete Thresher Factory in the World. 32 YEARS of continuous and successful business, without change of name, management, or location, to "back up" the broad warranty given on all our goods. Established 1848.



STEAM-POWER SEPARATORS and Complete

NOTICE.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich.,
February 17th, 1881.

Notice to George Kihn: Complaint having been entered against you by William J. Snively, for abandoning your homestead entry, No. 3,458, made by you on the 3d day of September, 1878, upon the W-1-2 of S W 1-4 of Section 34, Town 25 N. of Range 2 West, you are hereby summoned to appear at this office, on the 23d day of March, next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to show cause why your said Homestead entry should not be concelled.

The said William J. Snively is hereby summoned to appear at the same time and place.

CHARLES DOUGHTY, *Register*,
F. J. BURTON, *Receiver*. 43-4

The Grayling House for Sale

A golden opportunity, for some one to invest in one of the best paying Hotels in northern Michigan. Good House, 74 x 40, 2 1-2 stories high, containing 28 rooms, all newly furnished, good barn, 32 x 40, ice house, out houses, good well of water, and everything complete and in running order. No competition; three trains stop daily for meals. Being located at the county-seat of Crawford county, convenient to fishing grounds on the Manistee and Ausable rivers, and in the best hunting region of the north, it is continually thronged with guests. Owing to physical inability, I have concluded to offer this desirable property for sale. Price $4,000, half cash, balance on easy terms. For particulars address

M. S. HARTWICK, Prop'r.
Grayling, Mich.

FOR SALE.

The undersigned being desirous of changing his location offers his two story frame hotel for sale on easy terms. This hotel is located in the village of Fredericville, on the Michigan Central is newly furnished and has a very good francient custom. The village of Fredericville is growing rapidly, and promises to be one of the finest little towns on the road north of Bay City. For terms address or call on

C. W. WIGHT.
Fredericville Mich.

SAILORS, SEA-FARING MEN and BOATMEN who are liable to be exposed to all kinds of weather, and subject to change of climate, should secure themselves against sickness by laying in a supply of *Johnson's Sarsaparilla*. By using it, fevers of all kinds are invariably avoided, and all contagious diseases, also cutaneous affections, and diseases arising from a vitiated state of the Blood, produced by unwholesome food or impure air and water.

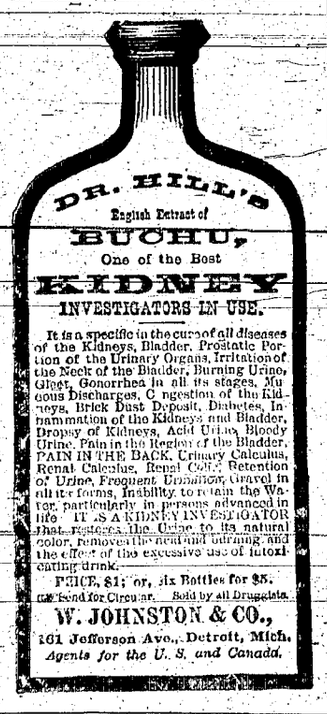
DECISIVE BATTLES OF THE WORLD.

Dennis's extremely interesting volumes narrating the history of the fifteen decisive battles of the world, those few battles of which a contrary event would have essentially varied the drama of the world in all its subsequent scenes, is highly esteemed by all readers of history. It has along time been on Harper's list as one of their standard books, at the price of $1,50. Now it is issued in a very handsome cloth-bound volume, by the American Book Exchange, New York, at the nominal price of 35 cents. It formes one of their Acme Library of History, which includes Macauley's England $1,25 reduced from $7,50, Gibbon's Rome $1,00 (reduce from $9.00), Rollin's Ancient History, $1,75 Froissart's Chronicles, $1,50 and to which list will soon be added, at equally low prices, Gorte's Greece, Geen's (largeer) England, Mommsen's Rome, Masson's Guizot's France Carlyle's French Revolution, Schiller's Thirty Years' War, and others. Catalogues of the standare low-priced books of the Literary Revolution will be sent on application to the American Book Exchange, Tribune Building, New York.

A PHYSICIAN OF GREAT PROMINENCE

in Thirty-sixth street, New York City, was unable even to *help* Mr. McKee, of Paterson, N. J., suffering the agonies always attendant upon diseased kidneys. As an honest man and practitioner he prescribed one bottle of Warneres Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

H. W. WARNER,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office at residence and at Pioneer Drug Store.
GAYLORD, MICH.



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PEARCE'S
IMPROVED CAHOON
Broadcast Seed-Sower.

Sows Grain, Grass Seed, Hemp, Rice, Everything.

No man can do it so well by hand.

It does the work of 5 men.

It has stood the test of years. Received **First Premium at 21 State Fairs in 2 years.** Good, Substantial Reliable Machine, warranted to do all that is claimed for it.

Price only $6.00.

Send stamp for descriptive circular.

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GOODELL COMPANY,
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Sole Manufacturers.

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OSWEGO
PURE

AND SILVER GLOSS
STARCH

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure Linen. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Pulverized Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot. When you ask for Kingsford's Oswego Starch, see that you get it, as inferior kinds are often substituted.

Sold by all first-class Grocers everywhere.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

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Extraodinary Offer.
—A—
$10 Gold Mounted Revolver
Sent for Only $3.25.
Address, *U. S. Manufacturing Co.*
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PATENTS
and how to obtain them. Pamphlet free, upon receipt of Stamp for postage. Address—
GILMORE, SMITH & CO.
Solicitors of Patents,
Near Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Shakespeare's Works
COMPLETE.
3 LARGE VOLUMES,
ONLY 2.00.
Full Description Sent FREE.
Agents wanted. Address,
U. S. Manufacturing Co.
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THE TRICK CIGARETTE CASE.
THE TRICK CIGARETTE CASE.
The cutest little piece of trickery out. Get one and fool your friends with it. Sample 15 cts. or 1 doz for $1.75. We want agents to sell Jewelry, Novelties, &c. Those we have are making $5 to $10 a day. Address.
U. S. MANUFACTURING CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,
Harris & Reed, Proprietors.
Corner of Mill and Center street
ST. LOUIS, MICH.
This house is first-class in every particular.

Bay City House,
JOSEPH N. SEGUIN, Proprietor.
Corner of 1st and Adams Street,
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

PICTURE
FRAMES,
Mouldings and Chromos
AT WHOLESALE.
Dealers invited to send for Price List.
GEO. R. ANGELL,
158 Woodward Ave., DETROIT

THE AVALANCHE.
SALLING, HANSON & CO., EDS.
Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Michigan, as econd-class matter.
THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1881.

Michigan Central Railroad.
SAGINAW DIVISION.
Time Table-May 25, 1879.

STATIONS.	Mail	Saginaw and Bay City Express	Through Freight
	NORTHWARD.		
Jackson....Lv	7.00 a m	4 15 p m	6 30 a m
Rives Junction	7 25	4 44	7 05
Mason	8 02	5 15	9 30
Holt	8 15	5 23	10 30
Lansing....Ar	8 30	5 44	11 05
Lansing....Lv	8 50	5 43	
North Lansing	8 35 "	5 50 "	11 30
Bath	8 57 "	6 10 "	12 15 p m
Laingsburg	9 25 "	6 28 "	1 00
Bennington	9 40 "	6 45 "	1 40
D & M Crossing	9 53 "	6 57 "	2 15
Owosso	9 55 "	7 20 "	3 00
Oakley	10 18 "	7 45 "	4 10
Chesaning	10 28 "	8 00 "	4 40
St. Charles	10 48 "	8 20 "	5 05
Tittabawassee	11 13 "	8 45 "	6 45
Saginaw City	11 23 "	9 00 "	7 15 p m
E. Saginaw	11 38 "	9 10 "	7 30
F. & P. M. Jun.	11 43 "	9 15 "	
Zilwaukee	11 50	9 25 "	
West Bay City	12 15 p m	9 52 "	
Bay City	12 25 "	10 00 "	
	SOUTHWARD		
STATIONS.	Jackson Express.	Chicago Express and Mail.	Jackson Freight
Bay City....Lv	6 30 a m	4 45 p m	
West Bay City	6 35 "	4 53 "	
Zilwaukee	7 03	5 20 "	
F. & P. M. June.	7 13 "	5 28 "	
E. Saginaw	7 15 "	5 35 "	4 45
Saginaw City	7 25 "	5 43 "	5 00
Tittabawassee	7 39 "	5 58 "	5 35
St. Charles	8 00 "	6 22 "	6 40
Chesaning	8 20 "	6 45 "	7 50
Oakley	8 50 "	6 56 "	7 50
Owosso	8 55 "	7 20 "	8 55
D. & M Crossing	8 58 "	7 45 "	9 52
Bennington	9 10 "	8 00 "	10 35
Laingsburg	9 25 "	8 17 "	11 25
Bath	9 45 "	8 30 "	12 15 a m
North Lansing	10 02 "	8 58	1 05 a m
Lansing	10 10 "	9 05	1 30
Holt	10 30	9 25	2 10
Mason	10 45	9 38	3 00
Rives Junction	11 27	10 15	4 40
Jackson....Ar	11 55 "	10 40	5 45 a m

CONNECTIONS—At Bay City with Bay City Division for Lapeer, Port Huron, Detroit, and all points east, and with Mackinaw Division for all points North, and at Jackson with Main and Air Lines and Grand Rapids Division.

MACKINAW DIVISION.

STATIONS.	Freight	Mail.
	NORTHWARD.	
West Bay City	8 05 a m	2 15 a m
Bay City....Lv	8 15 a m	2 30 "
Kawkawlin	8 45 "	3 32 "
Pinconning	10 25 "	3 15 "
Standish	11 00 "	3 40 "
Wells	12 30 p m	10 35 "
West Branch	2 45	11 15
St. Helens	4 30 "	11 47
Roscommon	5 00 "	12 40 p m
Grayling	6 20 p m	1 15 "
Otsego Lake	7 "	2 45 "
Gaylord....Ar	8 30 "	2 30 "
	SOUTHWARD.	
STATIONS	Freight	Mail.
Gaylord....Lv	5 30 a m	10 10 a m
Otsego Lake	6 00 "	1 "
Grayling	7 45 "	11 3 "
Roscommon	8 45 "	12 20 p m
St. Helens	9 45 "	12 55 "
West Branch	11 10 "	1 45 "
Wells	12 30 p m	2 33 "
Standish	2 05 "	3 13 "
Pinconning	3 00 "	3 45 "
Kawkawlin	4 35 "	4 33 "
West Bay City	5 35	4 50 "
Bay City....Ar.		5 00 "

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H. B. LEDYARD, Gen'l Man. Det.
E. C. BROWN, Assistant General Supt. Jackson.
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36 " 45 "	80	4,000	16
46 " 50 "	75	3,500	15
51 " 55 "	70	3,000	14
56 " 60 "	65	2,500	12
61 " 70 "	65	2,000	12

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